# Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1876. NUMBER 3.

CTORS OF THE POOR OF
IA COUNTY in account with the

Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| nt received for one steer......$ | 55 20 |
| " " one pig | 3 00 |
| " " hides | 30 00 |
| " " buckwheat | 4 50 |
| " " syrup | 3 15 |
| rders paid by A. D. Criste, Treasurer | 10,776 82 |
| | $10,872 77 |

Cr.

| | |
|---|---|
| t of Orders for— | |
| A. Bush, 1874 | $ 5 00 |
| sey, justice fees, 1874 | 1 00 |
| Zahm, writing Report for 1874 | 10 00 |
| r & Quinn, mdse, 1875 | 74 72 |
| J. Buck, merchandise | 9 78 |
| J. Buck, shoes | 22 73 |
| ll, merchandise | 44 79 |
| and, leather boots | 58 18 |
| Jones, merchandise | 117 01 |
| merchandise | 40 00 |
| & Son, merchandise | 29 50 |
| merchandise | 150 37 |
| hardware | 49 16 |
| hardware | 6 33 |
| Co., salt | 3 21 |
| groceries | 482 19 |
| two buffalo robes | 29 00 |
| [illegible] | 31 74 |
| Co., blankets | 30 00 |
| & Co., clothing | 43 62 |
| & Co., shoes | 97 75 |
| 1 doz. tin & paint baskets | 12 50 |
| & Co., six patent bedsteads | 24 00 |
| flour | 105 00 |
| bran and shorts | 16 15 |
| merchandise | 6 00 |
| sleigh basket | 7 00 |
| Bro., 51 bbls. flour | 318 75 |
| Bro., cheese | 14 60 |
| tobacco | 26 50 |
| white flour | 25 00 |
| flour | 33 75 |
| bran and shorts | 18 12 |
| clover and timothy seed | 20 60 |
| oats | 35 45 |
| oats | 32 00 |
| hay | 43 22 |
| potatoes | 16 00 |
| potatoes | 54 06 |
| [illegible] | 31 00 |
| potatoes | 15 50 |
| [illegible] | 6 40 |
| potatoes | 7 20 |
| potatoes | 2 50 |
| potatoes | 13 50 |
| potatoes | 29 00 |
| [illegible] | 3 75 |
| [illegible] | 4 50 |
| [illegible] | 10 00 |
| dried apples | 3 76 |
| butter and eggs | 12 28 |
| butter | 13 85 |
| beef | 16 87 |
| beef | 29 00 |
| beef | 118 41 |
| beef | 63 78 |
| [illegible] | 2 83 |
| beef and butter | 13 46 |
| 1 barrel vinegar | 9 00 |
| 1 barrel cider | 6 00 |
| provisions | 11 44 |
| 1 head cattle | 100 00 |
| 1 head cattle | 45 00 |
| 1 head cattle | 25 00 |
| [illegible] | 20 00 |
| [illegible] | 18 75 |
| medicine and surgery | 5 25 |
| [illegible] | 2 50 |
| coal | 17 77 |
| coal | 2 80 |
| coal and lime | 47 04 |
| potatoes | 1 98 |
| Co., insurance | 18 75 |
| Co., freight | 67 73 |
| printing and stationery | 5 00 |
| printing | 2 50 |
| esq., counsel | 29 50 |
| salary | 600 00 |
| [illegible] | 23 23 |
| farmer | 200 00 |
| farmer | 23 20 |
| servant | 104 00 |
| servant | 45 50 |
| servant | 70 50 |
| lumber | 149 59 |
| lumber | 47 52 |
| lumber | 18 50 |
| shingles | 12 00 |
| carpenter work | 25 50 |
| carpenter work | 21 25 |
| carpenter and mason | 21 50 |
| [illegible] | 65 50 |
| [illegible] | 5 00 |
| mowing machine | 19 16 |
| repairing wagon, etc. | 9 19 |
| spring wagon, etc. | 78 10 |
| [illegible] | 61 56 |
| hand cart | 14 50 |
| for wagon | 10 00 |
| repairing harness, etc | 37 70 |
| harness | 2 65 |
| clocks | 3 50 |
| [illegible] | 31 35 |
| tinware and repairs | 8 65 |
| [illegible] | 23 82 |
| [illegible] | 22 96 |
| grating for cells | 160 00 |
| smith work | 45 80 |
| cutting-box | 25 00 |
| [illegible] | 90 00 |
| carriage | 15 00 |
| livery | 2 00 |
| livery | 7 50 |
| [illegible] | 2 00 |
| posts | 5 75 |
| medical services | 158 30 |
| medical services | 10 50 |
| to Dixmont | 29 25 |
| Dixmont Hospital | 1,699 65 |
| State Lunatic Hosp'l | 100 00 |
| car fare, o. d. p. | 1 25 |
| out-door paupers | 22 07 |
| [illegible] | 81 20 |
| [illegible] | 181 79 |
| o. d. p. | 160 00 |
| [illegible] | 30 00 |
| [illegible] | 109 75 |
| [illegible] | 100 00 |
| [illegible] | 18 00 |
| [illegible] | 35 00 |
| [illegible] | 33 30 |
| [illegible] | 25 00 |
| [illegible] | 10 00 |
| [illegible] | 5 00 |
| allowance for Chas. Gill | 60 00 |
| allowance for same | 21 75 |
| allowance, o. d. pauper | 31 42 |
| esq., counsel, o.d.p. | 25 00 |
| jr., livery | 7 50 |
| [illegible] | 2 00 |
| Montour co. | 21 85 |
| [illegible] | 37 88 |
| and personal ex- | 328 50 |
| transportation and servi- | 245 35 |
| out-door paupers | 6 54 |
| 1 coffin and funeral | 19 50 |
| do. do. do. | 12 00 |
| 2 coffins and funeral ex- | 26 50 |
| digging 7 graves, o. d. p. | 18 00 |
| nurse | 5 00 |
| digging graves | 39 50 |
| dig'g grave | 2 00 |
| dressing corpse | 1 50 |
| 1 stretcher | 3 00 |
| 1 mattress | 2 00 |
| nurse | 8 00 |
| [illegible] | 17 00 |
| nurse | 81 50 |
| nurse | 5 50 |
| nurse | 16 00 |
| nurse | 4 00 |
| nurse | 3 00 |
| nurse | 10 00 |
| nurse | 5 00 |
| nurses | 6 25 |
| rent | 40 00 |
| rent | 22 00 |
| rent | 5 00 |
| rent | 13 50 |
| washing | 5 00 |
| boarding, etc. | 6 40 |
| boarding | 30 00 |
| boarding | 23 00 |
| boarding | 171 00 |
| boarding | 2 00 |
| boarding | 81 00 |
| boarding | 4 50 |
| boarding | 57 00 |
| boarding | 11 50 |
| boarding | 19 00 |
| boarding | 3 60 |
| transportation | 5 25 |
| transportation | 27 47 |
| transportation | 28 00 |
| [illegible] | 5 42 |
| [illegible] | 15 78 |
| [illegible] | 33 10 |
| [illegible] | 49 34 |
| [illegible] | 18 37 |
| [illegible] | 98 76 |
| [illegible] | 1 45 |
| [illegible] | 8 45 |
| [illegible] | 8 45 |
| [illegible] | 3 00 |
| [illegible] | 1 50 |
| [illegible] | 2 95 |
| [illegible] | 12 48 |
| goods to | 182 56 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George Unversaght, goods to | o. d. p. | 18 00 |
| Joseph Stibich, goods to | " | 20 98 |
| P. F. Shaffer, goods to | " | 12 24 |
| William McPherson, goods to | " | 56 30 |
| Louisa Aaron, goods to | " | 84 40 |
| C. Kreiger, goods to | " | 105 28 |
| Dopp & Bostart, goods to | " | 24 05 |
| Jacob Wild, goods to | " | 89 08 |
| George B. Wike, goods to | " | 8 00 |
| P. Shields & Son, goods to | " | 1 21 |
| James J. Murphy, clothing to | " | 13 20 |
| George Wehn, clothing to | " | 8 60 |
| Geo. C. K. Zahm, clothing to | " | 4 50 |
| Louis Wehn, shoes to | " | 20 10 |
| Nancy Nolen, allowance | " | 4 00 |
| Wm. Flattery, esq., justice fees, | " | 16 50 |
| John Cox, esq., justice fees, | " | 20 00 |
| John Brady, esq., justice fees, | " | 15 00 |
| E. Custer, esq., justice fees, | " | 1 50 |
| P. F. Custer, esq., justice fees, | " | 3 00 |
| Ethel Benson, esq., justice fees, | " | 1 00 |
| F. M. George, esq., justice fees, | " | 1 00 |
| Joseph Miller, esq., justice fees, | " | 2 00 |
| John Sharbaugh, esq., " " | " | 3 00 |
| P. J. Little, esq., " " | " | 50 |
| W. A. B. Little, esq., " " | " | 50 |
| Thomas Callan, esq., " " | " | 1 00 |
| E. J. Waters, esq., " " | " | 1 00 |
| J. H. Fiske, esq., " " | " | 3 00 |
| John T. Harris, constable fees, | " | 51 00 |
| John Lycett, " " | " | 4 21 |
| Charles Oswald, " " | " | 10 00 |
| Andrew Glass, " " | " | 3 50 |
| A. B. Davis, " " | " | 8 70 |
| George Shaffer, " " | " | 5 00 |
| John Shehan, " " | " | 3 50 |
| George Varner, " " | " | 7 00 |
| Dennis O'Donnell, " " | " | 2 95 |
| Samuel Eaken, " " | " | 6 50 |
| J. A. Gates, " " | " | 18 50 |
| James Shumate, " " | " | 5 37 |
| George Gurley, " " | " | 2 00 |
| Joseph Horner, " " | " | 4 25 |
| Aug. Eckenrode, " " | " | 7 55 |
| H. W. M'Creary, " " | " | 7 00 |
| J. H. Myers, " " | " | 5 18 |
| J. H. Leith, " " | " | 5 06 |
| William Walters, " " | " | 1 50 |
| John W. James, " " | " | 1 50 |
| Charles Butland, " " | " | 2 48 |
| Paul Yahner, justice " " | " | 75 |
| Am't paid A. Criste, Esq., by I. Lilly, Steward | | 95 35 |
| | | $10,872 77 |

### STATEMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't of Orders paid by A. D. Criste. | | $10,776 82 |
| FROM WHICH DEDUCT: | | |
| Miscellane's paid A. D. Criste.$ | 95 95 | |
| Orders for debts prior to Jan. 1, 1875 | 16 09 | |
| Dixmont Hospital | 1,699 65 | |
| State Lunatic Hospital | 100 00 | |
| Philadelphia Almshouse | 32 07 | |
| Montour County | 81 20 | |
| Lawrence County | 181 79 | |
| Physicians, out-door paupers | 535 05 | |
| Counsel, " " | 25 00 | |
| Out-door relief, rent, nurses, boarding, etc., o. d. p. | 1,509 68 | |
| Coffins and funeral expenses, out-door paupers | 257 50 | |
| Digging graves, o. d. paupers | 61 00 | |
| Transportation and Directors' services, out-door paupers | 351 21 | |
| Livery, out-door paupers | 26 00 | |
| Expenses to Dixmont | 29 25 | |
| Expenses to Montour county | 21 85 | |
| Lumber and posts for fencing, etc. | 213 52 | |
| Lumber and shingles for new porches | 101 75 | |
| Carpenter and mason work for new porches | 101 25 | |
| Grating and bolts for cells | 175 30 | |
| Justice and constable fees | 231 62 | |
| Carriage and cutting-box | 140 00 | |
| Am't due from Jas. J. Evans for hides | 46 59 — | 6,241 93 |
| Net expenses of House and Farm, 1875 | | $4,534 89 |

### REPORT OF I. LILLY, STEWARD.

*Stock on Farm.*—4 horses, 8 cows, 33 sheep, 2 sows, 1 boar, 7 shoats, 8 turkeys, 38 chickens.

*Products of Farm.*—14 tons hay, 785 bus. oats, 540 bus. corn, 1300 bus. potatoes, 8 bus. buckwheat, 160 bus. turnips, 600 head cabbages, 1½ bbls. cucumbers, beets, beans, parsnips, tomatoes, etc.; 100 lbs. wool.

*Farming Implements, &c.*—1 four-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 carriage, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 hand-cart, 1 sleigh, 2 sleds, 1 threshing machine, 1 mowing machine, 1 grain drill, 1 cider mill, 2 cutting-boxes, 1 hay-rake, 1 cultivator, 3 plows, 3 harrows, 1 hay-fork and fixtures, 1 hoisting-jack, 3 grain cradles, 5 mowing scythes, 6 sets horse gears, 2 sets light harness, 1 set buggy harness, 3 saddles, bridles, halters, forks, rakes, shovels, axes, saws, hoes, chains, etc.

*Manufactured in the Institution.*—41 shirts, 24 women's dresses, 17 children's dresses, 12 sacques, 24 aprons, 31 chemises, 7 shrouds, 35 pillow-slips, 25 sheets, 23 pillows, 10 bolsters, 10 towels, 11 bed-ticks, 15 prs. mittens, 12 women's caps, 16 petticoats, 35 prs. socks, 20 prs. stockings, 5 sunbonnets, 1500 lbs. soap, 6 bbls. soft soap, 1 kettle apple butter, 1½ bbls. saur kraut.

*Articles on Hand.*—91 prs. shoes, 3 prs. boots, 62 men's and boy's coats, 68 vests, 24 prs. pants, 24 prs. drawers and undershirts, 12 hats, 25 prs. socks, 150 lbs. cotton laps, 50 yds. new matting, 245 yds. calico, 38 yds. shirting, 71 yds. toweling, 36 yds. muslin, 515 lbs. soap, 28 lbs. castile soap, 2 bbls. soft soap, 206 lbs. lard, 500 lbs. tallow, 60 lbs. candles, 60 lbs. tea, 85 lbs. coffee, 330 lbs. sugar, 51 gls. syrup, 28 lbs. pepper, 175 lbs. codfish, 1500 lbs. pork, 1800 lbs. beef, 151 lbs. cut-and-dry and navy tobacco, 3 bbls. flour, 160 heads cabbage, 1 bbl. vinegar, 2½ bbls. cider, 8 gls. apple-butter, ½ bbl. saur kraut, 1 doz. corn brooms, 8 pairs blankets (new), 10 tons hay, 500 bus. oats, 500 bus. corn, 800 bus. potatoes, 60 bus. turnips, 20 bus. buckwheat, 150 bus. coal, 90 lbs. wool.

### INMATES, &C. IN HOUSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of inmates January 1, 1875 | 48 |
| " " admitted during year | 50 |
| " " born, June 6, 1875, a male child, Agnes G. Green being the mother | 1—100 |
| Discharged and absconded during the year | 42 |
| Died during the year | 7— 49 |
| Remaining in House January 1, 1876 | 60 |

*Names of Inmates who died during the year, and dates.*—Polly Troyer, January 26th; Mary Boyles, April 20th; John McGoirick, May 1st; Thomas Oram, May 21st; Polly Sonner, July 23d; Mary Longstreth, Sept. 19th; Geo. K. Rager, Nov. 19th. Also, buried at Poor House, "an unknown man, found dead on clay pike, April 19th."

Of the inmates remaining January 1st, 1876, there are: Sane males, 26; sane females, 16; insane males, 8; insane females, 10; blind males, 3; blind females, 1. Americans, 35; foreigners, 25. Residents of the relief district, 52; non-residents, 8. Average number of inmates per month, 56; average cost of each inmate weekly, $1.56, which includes 1,930 meals to tramps during the year.

I. LILLY, Steward.

### AMOUNT DUE POOR HOUSE AS PER AUDITOR'S REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't due from County Jan'y 1, 1875 | $ 4,810 23 |
| Am't paid A. D. Criste, Esq. | 95 95 |
| Am't as per following statement | 657 64 |
| | $5,563 82 |
| Requisition for 1875 | 9,000 00 |
| | $ 14,563 82 |
| Amount Orders paid, 1875 | 10,776 82 |
| Balance in favor of Poor House | $ 3,787 00 |

### AMOUNT DUE POOR HOUSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| From John J. Evans for hides | $ 46 59 |
| " William Slick, note | 100 00 |
| " J. S. Strayer, Esq., Committee of Mrs. Chariton | 511 05 |
| | $657 64 |

WE, the undersigned Directors of the Poor of Cambria county, do certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the expenses, etc., of the Poor and House of Employment for the year A. D. 1875. All which is respectfully submitted.

Witness our hands, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1876.

ANSELM WEAKLEN, }
CHARLES FLICK, } Directors.
JESSE PATTERSON, }

Attest—I. LILLY, Steward and Clerk.

TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.—The well located Tavern Stand and Dwelling House belonging to the undersigned, known as the "Curtin House," situate on Tunnel Hill, in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, about a quarter of a mile from Gallitzin Station, is offered for rent on fair terms. Possession will be given on the first day of March, 1876. This House has all the necessary accomodations required by law, such as rooms, stabling, etc.; also a never failing spring well of the purest water on the premises. Written applications will be promptly answered, and terms specified, which will be moderate.

MICHAEL McMORRIS.

Tunnel Hill, Jan. 7, 1876.-tf.

[ORIGINAL.]

## Farewell to My Native Mountains.

BY J. GIL. LONDEN.

Vast temple of nature! unconquered and strong,
Let the bard of thy bosom bequeath thee a song;
Yet no pen can unfold nor canvas endow
The truthful enchantment encircling thy brow.
Up where the beautiful morning is new,
Stretching her arms to gather the dew;
Or trailing her robes, she measure the snow
And covers the graves of the lillies below.

Up where the angels of sunset retire,
Bathing their wings in the mystical fire;
Betraying the truth of the inner disguise
By the beautiful smile left asleep on the skies.
All honor is thine! in season of rest,
All nature retires to thy leaf-covered breast,
And homage to thee glad morning must pay
Ere she ushers her first born—beautiful day.

Yes, honor is thine! and nature must sing
What pleasures are found in the breast of her king.
Each brook, as it flows through moss-covered banks,
Must whisper farewell with a sigh in its thanks.
And the blue Juniata, so daintily dressed,
Still honors thy name in her dew-ladened breast;
And the birds drink her song as she flows to the sea,
Then warbles it forth in honor of thee.

All honor to thee! when ages unborn
Shall view thy bosom betoken the storm,
And all thy glad streams exultingly roll
From the innermost part of thy mystical soul,
Coursing the valley, refreshing the soil,
Or turning the wheels in the houses of toil;
With thy brow in the clouds, thy foot in the sea,
Beautiful mountain, all honor to thee!

* * * * * * * *

Yes, honor to thee, in honor, farewell!
No more shall I gather thy mystical spell;
No longer look down from thy leaf-covered dome,
And view the glad spot of my boyhood home;
No longer to wander beneath thy green pines,
Or set in the shade of thy wild hanging vines,
But musing alone, in secret, devote
My song-life endowed with each tremulous note.

Farewell to the hearts I have loved in the past;
May they live in thy grandeur, unselfish, unmasked;
As pure as thy flowers, or dew newly laid,
May I always be proud of my own mountain maid.
May her song be as sweet as the echo's that fell
Through the long summer day—over lowland and dell;
Then up from her heart one thought may arise,
To welcome the bard to his own native skies.

BRITISH AMERICA, Jan. 14, 1876.

## *FERGUSON'S AVENGERS.*

A STORY OF PARTISAN DAYS.

"*This* for the gallant Ferguson!"

The foregoing five words had instituted a reign of terror in one of the loveliest districts of the Palmetto State—a district watered by the Catawba and Pacolet rivers and their gentle tributaries.

In the month of September, 1780, Cornwallis dispatched the notorious Col. Ferguson to the frontiers of North Carolina, for the ostensible purpose of encouraging the tories of that region to take up arms for the King. Ferguson's force consisted in part of the most profligate and abandoned characters of the partisan days, and his march was marked by atrocities of the most shocking description. The hardy men of the Carolinas, Kentucky, and Virginia, rose against the marauders, and, led by Boone and other backwoods worthies, gave them a decisive defeat at King's Mountain. Ferguson was slain in the battle, and his fellow foragers, numbering about one thousand, were nearly all captured or killed.

This conflict revived the hopes of the Southern patriots, and forced Cornwallis to return to Charleston discomfitted and cast down.

"We shall have rest now," the patriots said, after the battle. "Ferguson, the dreaded, is dead, and the few tories who escaped with their wretched lives are not strong enough to do us harm."

Everywhere in the vicinity of the battle-field the Americans breathed freer, and the loyalists in whose interests Ferguson had marched to his death, curbed their loyalty, and in secresy swore revenge.

But the settlements were soon to learn that the victory of King's Mountain had nerved the arm of a foe more terrible than any which they had hitherto known.

The existence of the new terror was discovered by a boy one morning about a fortnight after the battle. He found the family of Archibald Mettson murdered in their own house, and to the corpses had been pinned a paper bearing these words:

"This for the gallant Ferguson!"

This terrible atrocity aroused the country, and the excitement was quickly heightened by the finding of the body of another murdered patriot. On the cold breast, which had been pierced by pistol balls, was the palid paper and its words of terrible import, and the country knew that a fearful vengeance would be taken for King's Mountain.

During the week that followed the discoveries I have mentioned, the work of the Avengers was terrible. They fell upon patriot houses at the dead of night, and left on the bosom of their victims the five words which had already terrorized the country. It was in vain that the patriots summoned their cunning and energy for the capture of the band of demons, which, as it had been discovered, numbered six men, masked, and mounted on black horses. They came and went like ghosts, but always left behind the terrible sentence which had made their existence execrable. At times they fell upon their hunters, and left them by the roadside marked with the sign of vengeance.

Fear began to paralyze the Carolinians; many abandoned their homes for the sake of their families; and it is probable that the entire district would have been depopulated in a short time, had it not been for the courage of one woman.

Her name was Alice Beauchampe.

It was a dark night in the last week of November, when the heroine of my story left the house of a friend. Her own house, which had been deserted for several days, was not far away, and she had determined to return to it for the purpose of securing an article of apparel left behind in her recent flight.

Before she set out on her journey she was warned of the dangers that environed it; but she smiled, and declared that she did not fear them. She could enter the old house through the kitchen, in the rear, find the garment without a light, and return safely to her friends.

The path she had often traversed was barely discernable; but she made good headway, and reached her home without incident. The silence of the grave hung about the forsaken place, and the lifting of the latch sent a chill of terror to the young girl's heart. Through the kitchen, across the deserted parlor, and up the stairs, she crept to the room where she had left the object of her nocturnal quest. The drawer of the old bureau yielded without noise, and Alice was drawing forth the garment when the voices of men fell upon her ears.

She started, dropped her prize, and with her heart in her throat crept to the window that overlooked the porch in front of the house.

She could see nothing, for the night was too dark; but the voices of men, mingled with the champing of bits, continued to salute her ears.

"This is old Beauchampe's house," said one. "It has been deserted for several days. The daughter, frightened by the manner in which we treated her father, has fled somewhere for protection."

These words drove every vestige of color from the listener's face; they told her who the men below were, though she could not see even the outlines of their persons. One week prior to her visit, her father, one of the King's Mountain heroes, was found dead in a palmetto grove, and the words of Ferguson's Avengers lay on his breast. Then she had deserted her home, knowing that the hand that had struck the father would not spare the daughter.

Well might the lone girl tremble when she found herself so near the dreaded scourges of the country, and she did not move until she heard the front door opened by a kick, and heavily booted feet in the room below.

Then a calm thought of her situation drove fear from her heart, and Alice Beauchampe prepared to perform one of the most daring deeds of the Revolutionary War.

The noise in the house increased, and oaths and rude jests preceded and followed the lighting of a fire on the hearth.

Alice, who had longed for a sight of the dreaded six, crept to a spot near the bureau where there was a crack in the floor. Then applying her eye to the peek-hole, she saw six wild looking men directly beneath her.

They were, beyond doubt, the Avengers of Ferguson's death, for several masks lay on the table, along with three or four bottles of wine which they had taken from some patriot's cellar. Tall, rough, devil-may-care-looking fellows they were, armed with pistols, carbines, and sabres, the kind of men who never court the smiles of mercy or listen to the pleading of innocence. Just such fellows as they were, Alice had supposed them to be, for she had seen many of the prisoners taken at King's Mountain, and she longed for the presence of a band of patriots. There were true men in South Carolina at that time who would have given their right arms for a chance to exterminate the Avengers, and Alice knew where a little party of patriots lay, but alas! they were not very near.

"We'll rest here and finish that wine!" said one of the leaders of the band, whose face told that already he had imbibed freely. "Bring in the poultry, and on old Beauchampe's hearth we'll prepare a feast."

At his command, one of the men left the house, but soon rrturned, bearing with him a duck and several chickens, from whose freshly wrung necks the warm blood was dripping.

"How's the horses," asked one of the Avengers, as the man flung the poultry on the table.

"Standing like rocks," was the reply. "Such horses as they are don't need watching, and, beside, there isn't a rebel within ten miles of this accursed place."

"Why, there's the Widow Hartzell."

"I didn't think of her," was the reply. "How bitterly old Hartzell hated us, but we caught him at last."

"And presented him with a breastpin! Ha! ha!"

And the laugh went round the room.

Alice Beauchampe did not wait until the laugh was ended; while yet it filled the house with its devilish echoes, she glided across the room to a window that looked out upon the dark palmetto grove, behind the building.

There was no sash in the window, and the cool winds of the night kissed the palid cheek of the partisan's daughter. For a moment she tried to pierce the darkness beneath the window; but, failing in her endeavors, she crept over the sill, resolved to trust to fortune for success.

The distance to the ground was not great, and the daring girl alighted without injury.

Now she was free to make her escape to the friends she had lately left; but immediate flight in that direction was not her intention.

"Heaven aid me!" she murmured, as she glided around the old house and approached the horses which the tories had left tethered to the small trees a few yards from the door.

A glance into the room revealed the forms of the Avengers discussing the wine with oath and jest, or watching the roasting of the fowls. They did not fear danger, for their horrible deeds had completely terrorized the country, and under the sway of their lawlessness it was fast becoming a desert.

Alice counted them before she touched a single rein; and then in a brief period of time she loosened the horses and quietly led them into a small copse not far away. The steeds did not refuse to obey he guidanceship, and when she had reached the copse, she struck them with a whip which she had found beneath a saddle. It was a smart blow that she administered, and the horses started forward and disappeared in an instant.

Thus in a few moments Ferguson's Avengers had been deprived of their horses.

Flushed with triumph, Alice Beauchampe returned to the house, and again looked in upon its hilarious tenants.

She now held a pistol in her hand—a weapon which a holster had granted her, and she crept to the edge of the porch before she halted. There was the flash of vengeance in the dark eyes of the partisan girl while she gazed upon the party beyond the threshold. Once or twice she raised the weapon, but lowered it again, as if playing with the life of the leader of the six, whose burly form was revealed by the light of the fire.

She saw the fowls, smoking and well burned, placed on the table, and watched the greedy men crowd around for their shares. Their tongues and movements told her that stolen liquor was doing its accustomed work on all save the giant, who had superintended the cooking of the late repast. This man appeared perfectly sober, and the angry glances which he often cast at his comrades told that he did not sanction their bacchanalian conduct.

"Come! enough of this!" he suddenly cried, rising from the table, which had been dragged to the centre of the room. "Get up, boys, and let's be going. I told you at Wiley's that you had wine enough, but you must bring some here and drink yourselves stupid. Tom Scott, and you Blakeson, I am ashamed of you! What would we do if a gang of rebels should catch us in this condition? You know the mercy we would get, and yet you sit there as careless as statues—drunk as old Bacchus himself."

Then an expression of contempt passed over the man's face, and, stooping he cried:

"Up! up! the rebels are coming!"

But his cry of alarm did not infuse much life into the men at the table. One or two heads were raised, but the drunken leer that made the faces hideous was enough to provoke a smile, even from the mad tory.

"Men!" he sneered, contemptuously. "Dogs! every one of you. I've a mind to ride down to the Pacolet swamp and tell the rebels hiding there that the men they hate are in their power. I have thought that I commanded *men*, not drunkards!" and he struck the table with the butt of his pistol, but could not rouse his stupid followers.

The next moment, with an oath on his lips, he strode to the door, which he jerked open, and stepped upon the porch.

"Curse such dogs as I lead!" he hissed. "I suppose I must lead the horses up, and tie each fool in the saddle."

He was stepping from the porch for the purpose of attending to the horses which he supposed were still tethered at the trees, when a form rose before him and he started back, with a gasp of terror.

"Who in the mischief——"

"Alice Beauchampe!" was the interruption of the apparition. "The daughter of the old man basely murdered by your hands! Down on your miserable knees, Godfrey Lang, and beg for the mercy you have never granted others! Down, I say!"

Perhaps the shadows of the window sash did not permit him to see the pistol that was clutched in the hand of the fearless girl else his rashness might have been curbed.

"Kneel to you? Never!" he cried.

The weapon which he raised dropped before the flash that followed his last words, and with a groan of pain he staggered back to drop dead among his drunken comrades. Alice Beauchampe, amazed at her own courage, stood silent amidst the smoke of her own pistol. She saw the bacchantes try to shake off their torper at sight of their stricken leader, and one rose to his feet to fall as soon as he needed support.

"Now for the swamp!" she cried, with triumph, and the next minute rushed from the disgusting sight.

An hour passed away, and the drunken tories began to recover; their chief, who had dropped to the floor, seemed to sober them with his cold face and staring eyes, and when they had almost recovered their scattered wits, the foe they dreaded was upon them.

Alice Beauchampe's voice had fired the hearts of a patriot band for vengeance. On her way to the swamp she had encountered the partisans who had captured one of the the flying horses, and were following the trail.

The conflict between patriot and tory was brief and almost bloodless.

The five avengers were made prisoners, and sued like cowards for mercy they had never granted a living being.

I needn't describe the scene that followed. Suffice it to say that the trees in front of Alice Beauchampe's home bore the strangest fruit that ever hung from living limb.

The vengeance of the patriots was as complete as terrible, and when the glorious sun rose again, the dreaded men of the lovely district had ceased to frighten people with their name.

Alice Beauchampe, whose courage had led to the extermination of the avenging band, became the heroine of the day, and after the termination of hostilities wedded a lieutenant of Marion's men. Her heroism is venerated, and her gallant exploit narrated daily by hundreds of her descendants in the Palmetto State.

## *Barnum as a Young Lover.*

That was a big book P. T. Barnum wrote about himself. It is very complete, too, but there is one little incident which he either forgot to mention, or which got pied when the forms went to press. It occurred when the great showman was a young man, and a resident of this section. He was paying impetuous attentions to a young lady living in Newton. Being a son of poor but honest parents, he was obliged to walk over to the village which contained his adored, on the Sunday nights he visited her. When there he labored under another and more awkward disadvantage. The young lady's father conceived a singular and most violent dislike of the amiable embryotic showman. This necessitated extreme caution on the part of the lover, and he was equal to the emergency, as a matter of course. His ingress to the house was by a window on the second floor, which he reached by springing from the cover of a cistern curb, and catching hold of the window ledge. His egress was effected by hanging full length from the ledge, and then dropping to the cistern cover, a fall of about six inches. One Sunday he took with him on the visit a young man who now carries his silvered hairs behind a Danbury grocery store. They reached the place, the young lady saw the signal, opened the window, and the famous Barnum sprang up into bliss. The young man was to amuse himself about the village until the hour of departure. He amused himself. It don't seem possible that anybody could be so brutal, but that young man actually removed the cover to the cistern. Then he sat down by the fence and ate currants, and calmly waited for the result. P. T. finished his sparking, and backed out the window the full length his hands would permit.

"Good by," he gasped in a whisper, as he prepared to drop.

"Good by, Phinny," she whispered back.

Then he let go, and instantly shot from sight into a yawning abyss of darkness and rain water, and if he had been of solid iron heated to a white glow he could not have created more of a commotion in striking the water. It is not necessary to repeat what Mr. Barnum said, both when crawling out of the cistern and during the eight miles walk home, but shortly after he became a Universalist.—*Danbury News.*

A SAD STORY.—A New York letter says: There is in this city, however, one most amusing low comedian who has a reason for never smiling. In his youth he was the father of a little girl of a refractory, obstinate disposition. One day, to punish her for something, he locked her in a bedroom, and with his wife went down to dinner.

Soon the child began to scream in a terrible manner, which the parents considered was only temper; but as the shrieks continued the wife became alarmed and desired to go to her. He however forbade her doing so, as he said the child must be taught obedience, and that she should not gain her end by screaming.

They went on with their dinner, the fearful shrieks continuing for awhile and then ceasing. As they were about leaving the table, smoke began to pass through the house. There was fire somewhere. Rushing to release the poor little girl they found her dead. Her clothes had evidently taken fire from the grate, and while the parents were eating, the child was dying.

The comedian's wife took a horror and hatred of her husband after this, as she believed that if he had allowed her to go to the poor infant she might have saved her life. They were divorced. No wonder that man never smiles off the stage.

OREGON boasts of a grandmother who is only thirty-two years of age.

## *ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.*

One hundred years ago wedding tours were not fashionable.

One hundred years ago farmers did not cut their legs off with mowing machines.

One hundred years ago our mothers did not worry over disordered sewing machines.

One hundred years ago horses which could trot a mile in 2:14 were somewhat scarce.

One hundred years ago it took several days to procure a divorce and find a congenial spirit.

One hundred years ago there were no disputes about the impoliteness of street-car drivers.

One hundred years ago "crooked" whisky was not known. Our forefathers took theirs straight.

One hundred years ago every young man was not an applicant for a position as clerk or book-keeper.

One hundred years ago kerosene lamps did not explode and assist women to shuffle off their mortal coil.

One hundred years ago men did not commit suicide by going up in balloons and coming down without them.

One hundred years ago there were no Turkish harems at Salt Lake, and no Ann Elizas suing for the nineteenth part of a divorce.

One hundred years ago England was not very far behind the United States in all that goes to make a nation powerful and progressive.

One hundred years ago a young woman did not lose caste by wetting her hands in dish water or rubbing the skin off her knuckles on a wash board.

One hundred years ago the physician who could not draw every form of disease from the system by tapping a large vein in the arm was not much of a doctor.

One hundred years ago men were not running about over the country with millions of fish eggs to be hatched to order. Fish superintended their own hatching in those days.

One hundred years ago the condition of the weather on the 1st of January was not telegraphed all over the continent on the evening of December 31st. Things have changed.

One hundred years ago people did not worry about rapid transit and cheap transportation, but threw their grain across the backs of their horses and uncomplainingly "went to mill."

One hundred years ago every man cut his coat according to his cloth, every man was estimated at his real value, shoddy was not known, nobody had struck "ile," and true merit and honest worth were the only grounds for promotion.

THE following pitiful story comes from St. Louis: It appears that at a school in that city the pupils were in the habit of bringing a luncheon. Among those who did not go home for dinner the teacher noticed a little girl who always sat looking at her playmates when they went out with their luncheons, but who never brought any herself. The child was always neatly but very poorly clad, and one of the closest students in school hours. One day the teacher noticed that the little unfortunate had apparently brought her dinner with her. The noon hour came and the children took their lunch as usual and went out to eat it, this little girl alone remaining in the room, with her dinner wrapped up in paper on the desk before her. The teacher went to the child and asked why she didn't go out with the rest, at the same time putting out her hand toward the package. Quick as thought the little girl clasped her hands over it and exclaimed, sobbing:—"Don't touch it, teacher, and don't tell, please. It's only blocks." Having no dinner to bring, and too proud to reveal the poverty of her family, the child had carefully wrapped up a number of blocks in paper, and brought the package to present the appearance of a lunch.

ORIGIN OF SUR-NAMES.—It is interesting to trace some sur-names back to original meanings. The name Latimer is a writer of Latin; Barker is synonymous with tanner; Milner is an old form of miller; Lander is a contractor of lavendier, a washer-woman; Banister is the keeper of a bath; Tupman—a name familiar to the readers of the Pickwick Papers—means a breeder of rams, which used to be called "tups." The names Spinner, Fuller, Tucker and Dyer are derived from the wool manufacture carried on by Flemish colonists, who settled New England. As a general rule, says Mr. Lower, all names terminating with er indicate some employment or profession, or is believed to come from the Anglo-Saxon wer, a man; hence Salter is saltman, Miller mill man, Webster is the old feminine form of webber, Spinister of spinner, Brewster of brewer.

A YOUNG gentleman in this city, in whom we have the most perfect confidence, gives us the following conversation, which he overheard between two colored citizens the other evening, as he was returning from prayer-meeting: "Sam does you know Jonah?" "Jonah! Who is he?" "Why Jonah dat swallowed de whale; don't you know him?" "Why Ca'n his big-moufed soul, was he from Firginny?" "Of course he was from Firginny." "Well the Firginnians always was h--ll for fish."—*Maysville Bulletin.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - Feb. 4, 1876.

THE joint resolution providing for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for each member of the Legislature, although defeated in the House last Tuesday week, is not dead, but sleepeth, a Republican member from Philadelphia named Yeakle having moved a reconsideration of the vote. If Yeakle wants to know the contents of Purdon why don't he buy one, or else borrow one from Sam. Josephs, if that enterprising ex-law-maker has a spare copy of the dozen or more out of which he plundered the State during his long and illustrious career in the House. Will the House go back on its record and under the lead of Yeakle put the job through? We will see.

P. S. The resolution has again been defeated—yeas 81, nays 91—and Purdon will be a sealed book to Yeakle.

* * *

THE project of removing the State capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, has been revived in the Senate, Mr. Crouse, a member of that body from Philadelphia, having mounted the hobby by offering a bill for that purpose. The removal can take place provided a majority of the voters of the State say so at the election in November, under a provision of the new constitution. We have not the most remote idea that the bill will pass. The capital is now just where it ought to be, and we think will remain there, at least until the next centennial shall be ushered in. The idea of the lawmakers of this State meeting in Philadelphia, where they would be surrounded by corrupt rings more numerous than those which encircle the planet Saturn, is calculated to appal the stoutest heart. If the people ever have an opportunity of voting on this Philadelphia scheme, they will consign it to the limbo of politics by a majority that will forever bury it out of sight.

* * *

JUST at this time some people look upon the State as a good goose to be plucked for Centennial purposes. One night last week, Victor E. Piollet and other Grangers delivered speeches in the hall of the House at Harrisburg in favor of procuring a *loan* of $50,000 from the State in order to erect a building on the Centennial grounds for the accomodation of the Grangers. Their modesty is to be commended for the reason that they do not ask that the money should be bestowed as a *gift*, but as a *loan*, which of course implies restitution. If the Legislature could and would accede to this request of the Grangers, we would then have the Women's Rights Association of the State making a similar application and perhaps other associations doing the same thing, for if the business was once commenced no human being in these days of centennial gush and patriotism could guess where it would stop. But the hands of the Legislature are securely tied on this subject by section 6 of article 9. of the new constitution, which says: "The credit of the commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association." It follows, therefore, that if Col. Piollet and his Granger friends want a building at the Centennial for their own exclusive accommodation, they must erect it themselves, without calling on the State for a loan for that purpose.

* * *

JERE. HARALSON is a colored member of Congress and represents the first Alabama district. He voted for the general amnesty bill. For doing so he has been denounced by the carpetbag element of his district, and in defence of his vote has addressed the following letter to a colored friend of his named Cashin The man Coon, to whom reference is made, is a carpetbagger of the George E. Spencer stripe, and is of course indignant at the vote of Haralson in favor of peace and reconciliation. Haralson is imbued with the proper spirit and writes sensibly, knowing as he does the supreme necessity for the cultivation of the most kindly relations between the two races in the Southern States. Following is the letter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, January 19, 1876.—*Dear Cashin:* Yours of the 15th inst. to hand, and contents noted. I expected before I voted to hear a howl from those hell-hounds below; but say to them all that, God being my help, I shall meet them at Phillippi. My explanation for voting for general amnesty is: (1) Because it is right above all. (2) Because I was elected on that principle; our platform adopted at the Republican Convention at Montgomery, 1874, says, "that the Republicans of Alabama demand the equal civil and political rights of all men before the law." (3) Because I am a Grant man, and Grant recommended general amnesty. (4) Because the colored man in the South wants peace and good will to all and hatred to none, and asks for others what he desires for himself—an equal chance in the race of life. We, as a race, cannot afford to aid in any manner in keeping up strife for the benefit of office-hunters. Allow me to ask your attention to a few questions which I hope you will put to Coon, Rapier, Curtis and others. (1) Is it better for us colored men to forget and forgive, and have the good will of the world, or is it better for us to stir up the cruelties of the past and ourselves suffer, in order that Coon & Co. may profit thereby? Do I represent the true principles of Republicanism and our party when I strive to put the seal of peace and good-will upon animosity? Is it not better for us in general, especially in the South, that there be good feeling between both white and black? Is it not better that the leading colored men take this thing in hand and build up our race, build up our party upon the true principles of right and justice, of Republicanism, and drive those who are striving to ride into office on prejudice into the blackest political hell? Is it not the truth that such men as Rapier, Coon and others are the sole cause of our party being defeated in Alabama to-day? Don't you think there are thousands of white men in Alabama who would gladly join the ranks of the Republican party and help build up the party upon the strong principles of right, justice, good for all, and evil for none. We must drive out these hell-hounds and go in for peace between the two races South. * * *

Truly yours, JERE. HARALSON.

IT was the custom in times that have long since passed away for almost every court in Europe to have its jester, who was known as "The King's Fool." It so happens, as it has often happened before, that the present House of Representatives of this State has a lineal descendant of this necessary appendant to the kingly household, who may be appropriately styled "The House of Assembly's Fool." S. A. Losch is his name and Schuylkill Haven is his home. When the bill appropriating a million and a half of dollars to the Centennial Commissioners was before Congress, Mr. Cochrane, a Democratic member from Allegheny county, in this State, and Mr. Stenger, the Democratic member from the Franklin district, opposed it in vigorous and earnest speeches, on the specific ground that Congress had no *constitutional* power thus to dispose of the people's money. This was more than the patriotic soul of the loyal Losch could bear, and the opportunity was thus presented to him of achieving immortal legislative fame by striking a blow at Messrs. Cochrane and Stenger which would utterly annihilate them, and hold them up to public scorn and contempt. He accordingly set himself at work to impale them by offering a preamble and certain resolutions in reference to the offense which he assumed they had committed, and which could only emanate from a mind so capacious as that of Losch's. It was a cheap effort at notoriety made by a very small man of the Elijah Pogram school. He does not seem to know that a member of Congress is responsible for his acts *only* to his constituents and *not* the Legislature of his State. We very much mistake public sentiment if the voters who sent Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Stenger to Congress do not endorse their action. Be that as it may, they are not amenable to, nor can they be insulted by, the puerile twaddle of a legislative buffoon like Losch. Here is what he proposed to do amidst a universal shout of derison, and he is the man to whom the leather medal of which he speaks ought to be presented:

WHEREAS, Messrs. Cochrane, Stenger and others, representatives in the Congress of the United States from this Commonwealth, have in the discussion of the pending appropriation bill for the Centennial announced their opposition to the same:

*Resolved*, That, in view of the high ability, the latent patriotism, the ecstatic economy that has animated their high-toned corporal masses, that the thanks of this grand old commonwealth of Pennsylvania be extended to them.

*Resolved*, That in their opposition to the encroachment of unjust and burdensome taxation we feel they have proven that they possess the germ of first-class statesmanship, and it is fitting that this body should express their substantial appreciation of their merits.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be authorized to purchase a tin whistle for their own especial use; also a leather medal in commemoration of the one hundreth anniversary of our American independence.

*Resolved*, That the action of this body be transmitted to them duly engrossed on gilt-edged paper.

* * *

A FEW DAYS before the meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee at Washington in the beginning of January, it was telegraphed from that city, as if by authority, that Grant had prepared a letter to be laid before it, in which he would decline a nomination for a third term in language clear and explicit, and which would not admit of a double construction like his ambiguous epistle to Harry White. The Committee met and adjourned, but no letter was received from Grant. A short time after that it was asserted positively that he had addressed a letter to Governor Morgan, of New York, on the same subject, distinctly declining a nomination and that the letter would be made public. But Gov. Morgan exploded the story by the statement that he had never received any such document. Two weeks ago it was given out that Senator Conkling, of New York, had in his possession a letter from Grant absolutely disclaiming any third term pretensions, but that Senator says that he never talked with Grant on the subject and has not received any letter from him in relation to it. Grant don't intend writing any more letters about a third term, as the one he addressed to White answered his purpose of satisfying both his political friends and his Republican opponents. He is still in the field and is by odds the strongest candidate for the nomination. Blaine may hurl his anathemas against Jefferson Davis, Morton may shake the "bloody shirt" in the presence of the Senate, and Bristow may continue to expose and punish the men who have defrauded the government out of the tax on whiskey, but each of them will come to grief and the present Sphinx of the White House will receive the nomination at Cincinnati. Why not? The negroes and carpetbaggers are under bonds to send a solid delegation in his favor from the Southern States. He will then lack only *forty-six* votes of a majority of the convention, and what sane man doubts not only the disposition but the ability of the horde of custom house officers, post masters internal revenue officers and other understrappers of the administration in the northern, middle and western States to deliver at Cincinnati *forty-six* good and true men, wearing a Grant and third term collar around their necks? That Grant will be nominated at Cincinnati in June and ingloriously defeated in November, are two events that may be set down as reasonably certain in the near political future.

* * *

THE *World* Almanac for 1876 fully maintains its former well earned reputation, and when that is said any additional praise would be superfluous. It is accurate and reliable in all that it contains, and its appearance, printed as it is in clear, handsome type, is remarkably neat. As a political manual it is unsurpassed and ought to be in the hands of every man who wishes to be well informed on public affairs.

### *A New York Tragedy.*

A MAN LITERALLY CUT TO PIECES—HIS HEAD FOUND IN A LUMBER PILE AND HIS BODY, ARMS AND LEGS NAILED UP IN A TRUNK—DISCOVERY AND CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER.

NEW YORK, January 29.—W. W. Simmons, of Derby, Connecticut, for some time past employed in a wagon manufacturing establishment in Brooklyn, E. D., has been missing since Thursday last. This afternoon his head, partly wrapped in a piece of newspaper, and severed from the body, was found lying between a lumber pile and fence in that city. Physicians say the man was murdered at least twelve hours previous to the head being found, and that an hour elapsed from the time of the murder till the head was severed from the body. The police are now looking for the missing body and the murderers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Detectives were working busily to-day on the Greenpoint murder case, in which the head of Wm. W. Simmons was found in the ship-yard of John English, on Milton street. From the proximity of the head to the river it was thought the body had been thrown in the water. Inquiries were made at places where Simmons was in the habit of visiting, but no person acknowledged having seen him since Saturday night. Among those with whom the murdered man was most intimate, and to whom the officers looked for the most authentic information, was Victor Kretz, who was known also by the name of Andreas Fuchs. He was a helper in the same shop as Simmons, and worked by his side, and was also believed to be an intimate friend of deceased. He appeared to be uneasy under the questioning of the police, and pretended to speak very poor English. He told the detectives of Simmons being in the habit of visiting some female friends in Greenpoint, but on making inquiries this was found to be untrue, and was told by Kretz to mislead the police.

Kretz was detained in the police office two or three hours, and was anxious to get away, stating to a friend that he was afraid he was to be locked up as a witness. Detectives did not think that Kretz knew anything about the murder, and he was allowed to go home. Among others interviewed were the watchmen on the dock on Saturday morning, and was quite positive about his identity. Detectives then supposed if Kretz was not the guilty man he knew something about the murder, and they went to his house at 98 North Third street and arrested him. On his way to the station house he purposely cut his hand. It bled freely, and he kept rubbing it on his pants. When this was observed an examination of his clothing was made, which revealed a large spot of dried blood on his pants. Detectives then visited his house again, and found a trunk locked and nailed together so tightly that it was opened with great difficulty. In this they found packed the arms and legs of the murdered victim, and in a boiler they found the trunk of the body skinned and cut up. The entrails had been removed and quick lime put inside so as to cause speedy decomposition. There had been a pool of blood on the floor, but efforts had been made to obliterate it by scraping until the boards were almost white. Upon the dress of Mrs. Krets, which had just been washed, were stains of blood. She said she scraped the floor at the request of her husband, that Simmons called at the house on Thursday night, and they all had drinks together, Simmons' drinks being made stronger than those of the others, and that when he was stupefied with liquor Kretz took a hatchet and chopped his head off, the act being witnessed by his little step-daughter. Mrs. Kretz said that she herself was then up stairs.

When Kretz heard the body was discovered he admitted his guilt, and said he had done it because he had found the victim in criminal intercourse with his wife, but this Mrs. Kretz denies. The murder was no doubt committed for robbery, as Simmons was always known to have money on his person. The prisoner was also found in possession of Simmons' watch, and the little girl says her father took three dollars and some cents from the pockets of the murdered man. Mrs. Kretz was taken to the station-house and locked in a separate cell. The prisoner, who says his real name is Kretz, is an Alsatian by birth, about forty years of age, stoutly built, five feet six inches in height, and has a rather forbidding aspect.

* * *

THE Perry county *Democrat*, which is owned and edited by Hon. John A Magee, ex-member of Congress, publishes a telling article in regard to the vicious practice of compromising with government defaulters. It gives a table containing the names of fourteen prominent defaulting collectors of internal revenue, with the amount due from each, the amount released through compromise and the dates of the letters written by Secretaries of the Treasury approving such compromises. The total amount owed to the government by these fourteen collectors was $1,604,075.29, of which $1,231,604.77 was released and thus lost, leaving only $372,470.52 to be restored to the Treasury. There is no apparent reason why most of this stolen money should not have been recovered from the sureties. Certainly a sharp prosecution of the sureties, who were commonly responsible men, would have saved a much larger percentage than was saved by the suspicious system of compromise. In the case of Collector Joshua A. Bailey, who got away to Brazil, or some other safe South American country, with $728,891.82 of moneys collected by him unaccounted for, the Department kindly released $678,891.82 and compromised on receiving $50,000, though such men as George Opdyke, Aug. Schell and Thomas C. Durand, leading capitalists of New York, were among his sureties. Why Secretaries of the Treasury should accept such a paltry part of debts so abundantly secured is among the things that "no fellah can find out," or has succeeded yet in finding out. The present Democratic House may manage to throw light upon it. Mr. Magee complains that he introduced a resolution in the last House calling for information on this subject, but the Republican managers promptly squelched it.—*Philadelphia Times.*

* * *

THE following letter has been addressed by Hon. M. C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to J. H. Reall of Philadelphia, in reference to the Democratic nomination for the Presidency:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 1876.—*J. H. Reall, Esq., Philadelphia:* DEAR SIR: Several days ago I received by mail, accompanied with your card, an article over your name published in the Delaware county *Democrat* of December 30th last. I perused the article with much interest, and many of its views command my unqualified approval, but I have only time now to thank you for your very kind reference to me in that article, and to say that it is not my desire, in any degree whatever, that my name shall be used in connection with the national ticket of this year. The Indiana democrats will present to our national convention another of her sons as a candidate for the presidency—Governor Hendricks—in whose advocacy for that high place I will stand with them in hearty co-operation. My judgment is that our friends this year cannot do better, if so well, than to nominate Governor Hendricks. I am, with great respect, very truly yours, M. C. KERR.

—New York Roman Catholics are trying to raise one million dollars to start a new newspaper.

### *A Fiendish Act.*

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY LIFE AND PROPERTY BY MEANS OF NITRO-GLYCERINE AT CARLISLE, PA.—AN ENTIRE SQUARE OF RESIDENCES SHATTERED.

We have to record to-day the most diabolical attempt at murder ever known in our county. About one o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning, or within a moment or two of that hour the citizens of this borough were startled by an explosion which shook the ground like an earthquake and lit up the atmosphere as does a flash of the most vivid lightning. A moment before this the front door of ex-Sheriff M'Cartney's residence, on South Bedford street, was forced violently from its hinges and fell into the vestibule with a crash which brought the neighbors to their doors, and instantly thereafter an explosion took place upon the sheriff's pavement which tore out the curbstones and threw them through a strong fence on the opposite side of the street forced cellar doors from their fastenings, demolished all the shutters, window sash and glass for half a square north and south of the spot where the destructive agent was ignited. At the residence of Dr. Grove, on Pomfret street, fully a square distant, the force of the explosion broke in the second story window, threw the doctor's mother down, and extinguished the light in the room. A portion of the case and rope in which the destructive agent was enclosed was also picked up in the doctor's yard. The explosion was heard several miles from town by farmers who happened to be awake.

Rumor says a carriage or other vehicle was driven at full speed out Bedford street the instant of the explosion, and some of the neighbors report having seen certain parties at the spot the moment after the disaster whom they intimate were suspicious characters.

Those claiming a knowledge of explosives differ as to the agent employed on this occasion, some declaring it to have been nitro-glycerine, others gun cotton, and still others believe it was a combination of both destructives. Some aver it was exploded by means of a fuse, others by concussion, and others by electricity. There is room for all these opinions, as rope, wire and particles resembling burnt fuse were picked up at and near the scene of the explosion.

The torpedo used was evidently prepared by some one conversant with such things. The explosive, whatever it was, was enclosed in red paper (fragments of which were found in the exploded torpedo) and around this were many thicknesses of cotton cloth, which was first tightly bound with wire, over which was wrapped cotton rope similar to clothes lines. The torpedo, in exploding, broke into two parts, one of which is in Mr. M'Cartney's possession. We have seen both parts, and from them would judge the torpedo to have been about sixteen inches long by three or four inches in diameter.

There can be no doubt that the motive which prompted the act was murder, regardless of destruction of property or injury to residents in the vicinity. The bursting in of the door was doubtless with the view of throwing the explosive material into the house and thus securing the destruction of the house and death of the inmates.

Thousands of people visited the scene during the day, and the universal opinion was that the perpetrators of the crime should be lynched, but as they are yet at large and are undoubtedly scoundrels of no ordinary prowess, it is more than likely that the excitement will expend its fury before they are caught.

The building in front of which the explosion occurred was not injured other than above described, most probably because its walls are strong stone structures, capable, one would suppose, of resisting any force that might be brought against them.

Efforts are being made to ferret out the perpetrators of the deed which it is hoped will be successful.—*Carlisle Mirror, 29th.*

* * *

A WONDERFUL WHEAT COUNTRY.—We have been in the habit of supposing that the Willamet Valley was the greatest wheat-growing country on the habitable globe, and have felt like indulging in an indefinite amount of vainglorious boasting over the record of fields producing fifty bushels or more to the acre, and whole farms averaging thirty-five to forty bushels. But our beautiful valley and our farmers must look to their laurels henceforth. From a gentleman of undoubted veracity, carefulness and accuracy we receive some information concerning wheat-raising in Eastern Washington Territory which surpasses the best showing we remember to have seen in this part of this country.

C. Maler living near the base of the Blue Mountains, in Walla Walla Valley, in 1874 raised on a sixty acre field 4,020 bushels of wheat, an average of 67 bushels to the acre; and in 1875, from a sixty acre tract, 3,420 bushels, or 57 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Masterson, residing four miles south of Walla Walla, raised on ten acres 850 bushels—85 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Kennedy, whose farm is on Dry Creek, six miles from Walla Walla, harvested 5,252 bushels from one hundred and fifty acres—35 bushels to the acre—and this was a volunteer crop, that is the second crop from one sowing.

These crops, says our informant, were produced on ordinary wheat land; that is considered good, "but no better than hundreds of thousands of acres now lying vacant in Walla Walla and Whitman counties, especially north of Snake River, where there is a country vast enough to produce more than 25,000,000 bushels per annum, and where a failure of crops has never been known.—*Portland Oregonian.*

* * *

THE WATER OF LOURDES CURES A HOPELESS CASE.—Miss Mary McCarron, the young woman miraculously cured by the use of the water of Lourdes, is in the city on a visit to friends and relatives. We have the particulars of her case from her own lips. For eight years of her girlhood into womanhood she was unable to stand on her feet. She was wasted almost to a skeleton. It was a miracle that she lived so long afflicted as she was, but she appears to have been kept alive for the performance on her person of the visible miracle which was wrought on her.

Miss McCarron, as was stated at the time the cure was effected on her, was pronounced incurable by her physician. Indeed, he told her friends she could not live many days. She could take no food, no nourishment. Eight years of pain and suffering had almost done its work; but miraculously, as soon as she had drank a small portion of the water of Lourdes, probably not half a teaspoonful of it, she fell into a sweet sleep, from which she awoke without pain and in wonderment at what had happened. For the first time in weeks she felt hungry, and asked for food and ate it. She felt that she could stand on her feet, and did so, and from that time on she has been gaining strength, and is now in as good health as she ever was in before.—*Dubuque Telegraph.*

* * *

—The Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church North will be held in Alexandria, Va., on the 23d of February. There is said to be a strong disposition on the part of a large number of the members to pass a vote of censure upon Bishop Haven, while another faction is working to secure an approval of his course in regard to the Third Term.

### *News and Other Notings.*

—The newest thing in twins is the product of Glasgow, Ky. They only weigh two pounds and a half each.

—Two Canadian girls skated 18 miles the other day. Their last stage was worse than the first, for it was a coach.

—A girl in Medina, Ohio, has a head just the size of Daniel Webster's, or three inches larger in circumferance than the average of men.

—Lieutenant Cameron traveled on foot 2,953 miles, from Zanzibar to Benguela, trusting to mere accident for his livelihood as he went along.

—John Armstrong, of Laporte, Sullivan county, has in his possession a sword which was taken from a Tory at the battle of Germantown, September 15, 1777.

—Four men, while filling a lime kiln, at Columbia, Pa., on Saturday, were overcome by the gas, and fell into the pit. Only one of them was rescued alive.

—E. D. Winslow is the sixth member of recent Massachusetts legislatures who has committed felony—Bardwell, Best, Judd, Bond and one more, being the others.

—There is a man in Philadelphia who not only has the impudence to be John Smith, but the "hardihood" to have lived already 104 years and he is keeping on.

—Mrs. Edwards, of Streator, Ill., will not cut bread with her baby in her lap any more; at least she will not cut off its nose when she does, for the nose is off already.

—A party of contractors, while filling in Long Lake, a point twelve miles from St. Louis, dug into a mound which will prove a perfect bonanza to curiosity hunters.

—A law is now proposed in California requiring banking corporations to keep posted in a conspicuous place the names of their stockholders and the number of shares held by them.

—A large lake has been discovered forty miles west of Laramie, Wyoming Territory, in the bottom of which is a thick layer of sulphate magnesia or epsom salts in almost a pure state.

—Joseph Mishow, of Williamsport, who will be 100 years old on the 8th of March, will be taken to the centennial. Mr. Mishow has a son aged seventy years who is the father of eighteen children.

—The Marquis of Ripon, who is now in Rome, has made a present of fifty thousand dollars to the Pope. A contribution of forty thousand dollars has also been offered to the Pope by M. Salwyna, a Belgian Senator.

—The well known Catholic newspaper, the Boston *Pilot*, suspended publication on Saturday owing to the failure of its owner, Patrick Donohue, book seller. His liabilities are put down at $300,000 and his assets $215,000.

—A Schoolcraft, Mich., apple tree, planted forty-five years ago and still fruitful, measures seven feet seven inches in circumference, and at the height of six feet branches into three limbs, each over a foot in diameter.

—A Salt Lake Mormon has written to the Centennial Committee proposing to exhibit his nine wives at Philadelphia, "to illustrate one of the social phases of American life." He adds that his wives are anxious to go.

—The Philadelphia correspondence of the New York *Tribune* says a serious movement is on foot among Pennsylvania republicans to put Gov. Hartranft on the track as a Presidential candidate with a solid backing.

—John G. Thompson, of Ohio, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has been appointed Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, in place of Representative Randall, who declined the office.

—Mrs. McKenzie, who eloped with Fredrick Brydges from Montreal, is said to have sailed for Liverpool with her four children from Portland, Me., on the steamer Sarmatian, on Saturday night. Fred. Brydges is still in Phœnixville, Pa.

—A dispatch from Philadelphia says that George Maguire, a director of the first school district of that city, has been convicted of the larceny of coal from the school houses in his section and sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

—Speaker Kerr's father was never a rich man, but he had a very narrow escape from it. He sold his farm, near Titusville, Pa., in 1854, for $9,500; the next year petroleum was discovered on it, and not long after it was sold for over $250,000.

—In the Maguire whiskey case at St. Louis twelve gentlemen from "the interior" were impanelled as jurors. At Indianapolis Hill and McGraff have been refused new trials, and at St. Louis Wm. McKee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, has been found guilty.

—Putting it the other way a Dayton, Ohio, baby can count up among his living ancestors one great-grandfather, two great-grandmothers, one grandfather and two grandmothers, besides his pa and ma. They visited him in a body the other night.

—Boynton, the swimmer, encased in his patent "life-dress," on Saturday swam from Alton to St. Louis, a distance of thirty miles, when the Mississippi was filled with floating ice. Forty thousand people gave him an ovation when he landed at the St. Louis bridge.

—A hat made of human hair was recently sent to a Chilian exhibition by a Guatemala woman, the material of which came from the heads of her two daughters. Hereafter young ladies are expected to present their lovers, not with a lock of hair, but with a hat of hair.

—A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was robbed on Friday night, near Elizabeth, N. J., of a quantity of goods, designed for western firms. Bales and boxes were pitched from the train by the thieves, who got aboard at Jersey City. One man has been arrested.

—And now it is revealed that Mrs. Cunningham Burdell married her first lover, Captain Hyde, of Lower California Peninsula, after her acquittal of murder in New York. His two children died suddenly, and the woman left him to live with a Mexican paramour. She is now living a "fashionable" life in California.

—John Lipps, a German residing at Sedansville, in the suburbs of Cincinnati, was arrested a few days ago for rape committed upon the person of his own daughter, aged 16. Lipps is a worthless fellow, spending most of his time in the groggeries, while his wife supports the family by standing in the markets as a huckster.

—How is this for a small tea party? In the Province of Piauhy, Brazil, there is still living a Brazilian lady of 98 years of age, who has lost 5 children, 17 grandchildren, and 123 other descendants, but can still gather around her 753 descendants—namely 23 children, 242 grandchildren, 365 great-grandchildren and 123 great-great-granchildren.

—Charley Ross's father has received from some philanthropist a few mysterious words which he is to repeat at midnight while he walks around the four quarters of a freshly-killed and cut-up pullet, the reward being the immediate return of his son. But as Mr. Ross obstinately refuses to try this simple recommendation, of course he is still bereaved.

—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Tablet* (Catholic) gives a circumstantial account of a miracle performed by Pius IX. in restoring a paralyzed arm of Mother Julia N——, of the Order of the Sacred Heart, to normal vitality. The cure was not instantaneous; but, by making the sign of the cross a few times, the arm was so far restored that she went home and wrote a long letter with the hand that had been powerless.

THIS WILL NOTIFY THE PUB

of our intention to put NEW and LOWER PRICES on much of our Stock

THE YEAR'S CLOSING OUT SALE WILL COMMENCE AT HALF PAST SIX O'CLOCK WEEK-DAY MORNING, and CONTINUE UNTIL OUR FALL AND WINTER IS SOLD.

THE MAIN FACT IS:

We have made up TOO MANY OVERCOATS and SUITS for this year, and our Stock into Cash needed for 1876, we will make *certain sacrifices* which apparent ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER FIRST, when we gone through our Salesrooms and cut off Profits, and even a part of the many of our present prices.

*To be very exact in stating this matter, as we do not intend that any or custom of our house shall mislead the public in the least particular, per to say, that this Mark Down. whilst it applies to*

A THOUSAND AND MORE OVERCOATS,
A THOUSAND AND MORE BUSINESS COATS,
HUNDREDS OF DRESS COATS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND VESTS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND PAIRS OF PANTS,

*and extends throughout our house, yet there are some lots in which (as they been marked at close prices,) we shall make no change.*

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THIS IS

Our FINAL and ONLY Mark Down this Sea

SO THAT NONE NEED WAIT FOR LOWER PRICES.

THE STEP WE TAKE WILL WONDERFULLY AID THOSE WHO FEEL LIKE E

*The Terms of the Sale are the usual Terms of our Hou*

1.—No Second or Altered Price—ONE FIXED PRICE.

2.—Cash from All, to warrant Low Prices.

—The Contract on our part, *to return the money*, is a part of the bargain case (provided goods are returned unworn).

4.—A *Full Guarantee* given for each garment.

The Stock we offer is all NEW, and is not "BOUGHT" or "WHOLESALE"

OUR OWN CAREFULLY MADE CLOTHIN

It will be remembered that our stock always embraces the CHOICEST STANTIAL GOODS, and that EVERY SIZE and SHAPE is provided for both

It will also be borne in mind that there is but ONE OAK HALL, and THE CORNER OF

6th SIXTH--SIXTH--SIXTH--SIXTH 6
And MARKET Streets.

Hoping for a visit from each reader, and that our friends will pass this to all their friends in the country,

We are Very Truly,

Wanamaker & Brow
PHILADELPHIA.

—The bonanza kings, Messrs. Flood, O'Brien, Mackey and Fair, have for some time had under consideration a plan to exhibit at the Centennial exhibition the products of one month's yield of gold and silver from the Consolidated Virginia and California mines, which it is expected can be made to reach $10,000,000, made up in 3,500 silver bricks, weighing 150 tons, which will require fifteen cars for transportation.

—A German engaged in collecting bones on the Kansas Pacific Railroad was attacked by a small party of Indians, who made thirteen bullet holes in his hat and clothes without touching his skin. He kept up a steady fire from a sixteen-shooter while he walked five miles, never stopping but to load and fire. The Indians gave it up at last, supposing he bore a charmed life, while they carried away some of his lead in their bodies.

—A Tiffin (Ohio) dispatch reports the discovery there of a child supposed to be Charlie Ross. His *photograph* has been sent to Mr. Ross at Philadelphia, who admits that the boy bears a close resemblance to his son, and asks that he be kept until Mr. Ross reaches there. The child was left there in October last by two men who have not since been seen. He gives his name as Charlie Skates, and says he came from Cincinnati.

—Upson county, Georgia, claims the champion centennialist. He is a negro named Charles Dubingnon, is 125 years old, frisky and vigorous. He was captured in Africa by Spanish slave traders about a century ago, and was taken to Spain, where he lived in slavery for many years, and didn't know General Washington. He joined the Baptist church last week, and washed away a century and a quarter's load of sins in the Flint river.

—Patrick Gartlandt and wife were found on Saturday morning, near their farm, five miles south of Rockford, Ill., frozen to death. They had been doing some marketing during the day, and at night started home in an open wagon. Both were probably under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Gartlandt either fell from the wagon or was thrown from it, and striking in the road face downward, was frozen to death in that position. Her husband was found near the hog pen of his place, also frozen stiff.

—The body of a Swede, named Peter Nelson, was found on Friday near the mines of Gilchrist & Co., near Rapid City, Ill. His wife testified, at the inquest, that Peter had been very cross to her and had accused her of infidelity recently; that she got out of bed early, took a small axe and struck him repeatedly on the temple, and completed the murder by cutting his throat, afterwards dragging the body across the road to where it was found. The murderess has been taken to Rock Island and committed to jail.

—The residence of David W. Skidmore, near Deer Park, Long Island, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. All the occupants—Mr. Skidmore, Fleet Weeks, and an old man who lived with Mr. S. for many years, Mrs. Titus, the housekeeper, and her husband—were burned to death. Skidmore was an old man, almost constantly in litigation with the neighbors, and had, it is alleged, many enemies. The supposition is that he was murdered, and then the premises fired, the other occupants being unable to escape.

—The Cumberland Valley Railroad will next summer run commodious passenger cars to the Centennial grounds, in which the seats will be numbered, covered, and locked, and a key given each passenger who purchases a ticket, to which is attached a check corresponding to the seat he occupies. When the excursion reaches Philadelphia, he can lock up within the enclosure which contains his seat, any food or clothing necessary to his comfort, and if he does not choose to put up at a hotel, can have his own private apartments in the car which takes him to the Centennial.

—A terrific wind storm in Kern county, Cal., two weeks since, destroyed some thirty-five thousand sheep. It seemed a storm of gravel, sand and stones, the latter driven with force enough to beat the animal to death. A wagon was capsized and nearly torn to pieces by the wind, and men on horseback left the animals and came into camp with their faces bruised so as to nearly close their eyes. Thousands of sheep were driven into narrow gulches and finally covered with sand—literally buried alive. On the San Emidio cattle driven into the beds of the streams were in some places buried completely out of sight. The grass, which had grown to good feed, was taken out by the roots and piled up in waves along the plains.

—A singular fatality follow connected with the building of of Mrs. Nancy White, which w down in Chartiers township, W county, a few days ago. The the man Crawford, who wa Washington county for the mu son. The owner of the house, was kicked by a horse and insta and Samuel H. White was murde

—Alfred Reddick, a youth o years, formed a liason some m with the wife of David Rees, in Tenn. Mrs. Rees on Friday ni Reddick coming to see her, an later he went into her husba ment, procured a pistol and kil Reddick seemed passionately e Mrs. Rees, and would have do thing at her command. The Co a verdict of suicide, and charg man with being the cause of Mrs. Reese is the mother of c old enough to have been Reddi

—The organs of the Vatican been slow to answer the rum put in circulation relative to a made by Anglican Ritualists of being received into the bos Catholic Church. The answ the clerical papers of Rome is consider as Roman Catholics th Ritualists who wanted to mak and to preserve the marriage t priests already married. Th sence," as said the Middle Ag of Catholicism prevented Ro tering into any contract or al those who would not obey all of the Church.

—Much excitement has been Roman Catholic circles in Que priest being refused admission testant hospital under the fo cumstances: A young man, wh ing, sent word to Father Lack wished him to come and rece Roman Catholic Church befor the priest presenting himself Superintendent refused him ad the dying man, saying that must be made through the hospi ties. The priest then simply mission to see the man in the two witnesses, but this, too, wa and the young man died.

—General John F. Hartranf and Commander-in-chief of the nia militia, issues an order gr mission to all armed bodies guardsmen from other States to through, and remain within the the Commonwealth at will duri of the holding of the Centennial If the permission of the Execut only warrant needed for peacef invasion, the order should be s as to cover troops from Europe We shall probably have detach both Continents, and we shall have some officers of high rank should be pleased to see in unif

—The Boston Herald justly that, in such a life as that of Boston swindler, may be seen the alizing influences of the great rage of speculation, the haste to short cuts, the unsettling effec medium of exchange, and the corruption which has crept in travagance and bad politics. temporary remarks that it is and disgraceful feature of these developments that it appears one business man has caught th swindler in his forgeries, but and said nothing about it on the making him whole. Old-fashi used to call this sort of thing felony, and it is to be hoped it true, as is now hinted, that victimized banks have taken against these men.

—A singular and startling ex curred at a blacksmith shop City, Nevada, the other day, by men were severely injured. a bucket of water was being a fire, there being at the same men in the shop, and while one in the act of lifting it off the fire with great violence. Two of the shop were struck and wound flying pieces (the bucket being sheet-iron) and were cut in s but their principal wounds are legs, the direction of most of pieces of iron being downward cause of this curious explosion is that a giant-powder cartridge thawed out in the bucket, sides, and probably the surface water, were coated with a matter (nitro-glycerine) boiled cartridge.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 4, 1876.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

### County Committee Meeting.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, THE 2D DAY OF MARCH NEXT, for the purpose of electing two Representative delegates to the Democratic State convention, to meet at Lancaster on the 22d of the same month; also to select conferees to meet similar conferees from Blair county to appoint a Senatorial delegate, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Committee. A full attendance is requested. ISAAC WIKE, Chairman.

Wilmore, Jan. 31, 1876.

### Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Did you see your shadow?

—Mr. Thomas McBreen of this place is lying dangerously ill.

—Huntingdon has a Colder street commissioner than any town in the State.

—Blair county paid $4,136 last year for fox, hawk, weasel and other scalps.

—Millville borough has a ghost in the form of a man enveloped in a white sheet.

—Ground hog, *yclept* sausage, hasn't cast a shadow athwart our palate for a month or more.

—Old Boreas got up on his hind legs Tuesday night and howled like a fiend incarnate.

—With the advent of February winter seems to have settled down to business in real earnest.

—A fine lot of valentines, comic and sentimental, just received and for sale cheap at M. L. Oatman's.

—Mr. Joseph Orris shot a large wildcat in Richland township the other day. Orris the *Tribune* lying again?

—The Cambria Iron Company contemplates the erection of an extensive screw factory in Johnstown.

—The weather reminds one to some extent of a passenger train. Atmospheric freaks about it, you know.

—Coroner John Brady is lying seriously ill at his home in Johnstown. Sorry to hear it but hope for his speedy recovery.

—John C. Cresson, Esq., after whom Cresson station was named, died in Philadelphia on Thursday of last week, aged about 70 years.

—Mr. John Swinn, of Prospect borough, while in apparent good health, fell from his chair on Monday afternoon last, and died instantly.

—More snow came down in minute particles yesterday, and the Johnstown *Tribune* may as well make it five or six inches while it is at it.

—If the ground hog failed to see his shadow on Wednesday last it was because he had too much sense to come out of his hole on so disagreeable a day.

—The profanely inclined tell us that the weather is as cold as—well, the hottest place spoken of in sacred history. The comparison is strong enough, but not elegant.

—No less than twenty-seven residents of the Fifth and Sixth Wards, Johnstown, were on the sick list the other day. The disease afflicting them is said to be a new species of fever.

—A former bar-tender in this place is credited, or rather discredited, by the Johnstown *Tribune* with having disappeared with the price of two military uniforms collected by him as agent for the manufacturers.

—Seven Seals, or Golden Wonder, a medical preparation renowned for its curative powers, is sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, A. J. Christy, Loretto, and Christ. Bach, Summitville. [1-21.-4t.]

—If brother Cooper, of the Mt. Pleasant Journal, had looked a little sharper he would have seen that the article in which the sentence "fell over a corpse," occurred, was copied by us from the Johnstown *Tribune* and duly credited to that paper.

—A pigeon roost has been discovered near the head waters of the South Fork, and the guano deposited by the birds is said to cover several acres and in some places is nearly a foot deep. The latter part of the story is a bit "too thin" to credit at all events.

—An unknown tramp was struck by a freight locomotive near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, on Monday morning last, and instantly killed. An envelope in one of his pockets bore the name of "Samuel Frazer, Yellow Springs, Green county, Ohio."

—A young man named Crumbaker, a resident of Frankstown township, Blair county, while attempting to get on a passenger train on the Williamsburg branch, a few evenings ago, was struck by the step of the hind car and had one of his legs broken and was severely injured in the abdomen.

—A lad at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, gave a pipe filled with tobacco and powder to a man named Alcott to smoke, and the result was an explosion which came near destroying the man's eyes. Fun for fools, but rather a serious joke for Alcott by so dastardly a trick.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* is mistaken (no uncommon thing for it) when it says that Mrs. Eve Maria Zahm, who died in Lancaster city on the 28th ult., aged 84 years, was the mother of Mr. Geo. C. K. Zahm, of this place. The deceased was an aunt of the gentleman named—that and nothing more.

—The Tyrone *Democrat* tells of a young man living in Ironsville who fell from the railroad bridge in that place to the hard road beneath, a distance of about thirty-five feet, and strange to say, escaped unhurt. Had the young man been a resident of any place but Ironsville he might have been killed outright.

—Mrs. Jane Bell, wife of Mr. Alex. Bell, who removed from Ebensburg to the State of Indiana about the year 1847, died in Murray, Wells county, Ind., on Monday, Jan. 24th, aged 68 years. Mrs. Bell was born in Westmoreland county, and after her marriage lived with her husband for several years in this place.

—We are sorry to learn of the death of our friend and patron, Mr. Sylvester Little, a former well known citizen of this county, which sad event occurred at his home in Kent, Ohio, on Friday last. Mr Little was aged about 50 years and died we believe of that dread disease consumption. He leaves a wife and family. May he rest in peace.

—And now the Republicans of Altoona have pitted John J. Canan, Esq., son of Hon. Moses Canan, dec'd, a former resident of this place, and Mr. J. B. Cowan against the Democratic nominees for Mayor and City Treasurer. H. C. Dern, Esq., of the *Tribune*, has also been placed on the same ticket as one of the two school directors to be voted for.

—A fiendish attempt to wreck the fast line east was made on Saturday night last by placing and securing two railroad ties across the track near the east end of the Loyalhanna bridge at Latrobe, but fortunately the obstructions were discovered and removed in time to prevent the intended catastrophe. The wretches who could be guilty of such an act scarcely deserve the mercy of either judge or jury.

—The Board of Pardons at its meeting in Harrisburg on Tuesday last recommended the pardon of Alex. M'Clure convicted in the District Court of this county and sent to the Western Penitentiary for burglary, but declined to interfere on behalf of Elisha Dunn, found guilty of rape in the same Court. The consideration of Jas B. Zahm's case was postponed until the next meeting of the Board on the first Tuesday of April.

—The fair ladies' fair will be fairly under way again in less than a month from date, and it is fair to presume that many fair-minded people will extend to the fair ones a fair share of patronage. The fair room is on the same street but some distance away from the fairly and squarely conducted cheap cash store of Myers & Lloyd, where not only a fair trade but a very extensive one has been built up by a fair regard for the wants and pocket-books of all who do their shopping at the well filled dry goods, clothing and grocery establishment over which they preside.

—The Catholic temperance organization, which still grows apace, has adopted a constitution and bye-laws, and will henceforth be known as "St. Joseph's Temperance Society." The first regular meeting of the association will be held on next Wednesday evening at the parochial school building, when the requisite officers will be nominated for the ensuing half year, and on the following Wednesday evening the election will take place.

—Several dozen mothers came direct to famed Star Hall, with several dozen little boys to make their usual call, and there from out the splendid suits each boy selected one; each mother and child was pleased to see what they had done. And this they well indeed could do, for goods are sold so very low that at almost half the usual price finest clothing can be bought, we know. Go thou and do likewise at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown.

—The well known "Callan House" property at Cresson was disposed of at executor's sale, on Tuesday last, for the sum of $5,000, our friend John H. Clark, of East Conemaugh, being the purchaser. There is no doubt about the investment being a good one, as in the hands of such a man as the new owner it cannot fail to be a well kept and very successful summer resort. Mr. Callan held the property at $12,000 during his lifetime, and is said to have at one time refused $9,500 for it.

—We believe it was Ben. Franklin who advised taking care of the pence and the pounds would take care of themselves, and we know of no better means by which to test the virtue of this wise axiom than by buying all the ready-made clothing you may need from the oldest and most reliable dealer in Blair county, Mr. Godfrey Wolff, whose mammoth clothing emporium, next door to the post-office, Altoona, is always filled to repletion with the best goods in his line at the very lowest cash prices.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the assignee's sale of Geo. C. K. Zahm's real estate to-morrow, at the store-room recently occupied by Mr. Zahm, in this place. The property to be sold comprises a most desirable homestead, a fine store-room and a square of ground in Ebensburg, besides one tract of sixty-five and another of fourteen acres (not seven, as heretofore stated,) in Cambria township, as well as four valuable lots in Salina, Kansas, all which will be sold without reserve.

—The hotel at Summitville recently owned and occupied by John C. Boland, dec'd, was sold at public outcry, on Saturday last, to Mr. Jas. Gillin for $759, who subsequently turned it over to our old friend John Carney, of Munster township, at the same price, which is just $1,050 less than Mr. Boland paid for it a few years ago. Mr. Carney, we understand, disposed of his fine farm in Munster township to some gentleman from Johnstown for the sum of $6,000, and intends, we presume, to remove to and occupy as a private residence the property bought by him at the Summit.

—It looks as if there was a deficiency of $8,756.37 in the accounts of S. J. Miller, late Treasurer of Westmoreland county, and for the life of him Mr. Miller declares that he cannot tell how the deficit has occurred. The county will lose nothing, however, as the bondsmen are perfectly good. Mr. Miller asks for a suspension of public opinion until further light, if possible, is thrown on the subject, and declares his willingness to turn over all his property and assets in order to make up the loss, if such there proves to be. It is thought possible that vouchers may have been stolen from his office by designing and unscrupulous persons for sinister purposes.

—The etherial mildness, so to speak, which has for the most part characterized the present winter thus far has no doubt prompted many of the sterner sex to put off the purchase of comfortable clothing which they really needed, but now that grim old winter has assumed undisputed sway and Mr. Groundhog has been, gone and seen his shadow, there is no further excuse for declining to call at the renowned Oak Hall Clothing Store of S. J. Hess, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, and investing in a comfortable outfit, which can now be bought at the lowest of panic prices, as a clearance of shelves for the coming spring stock is what Mr. Hess desires, no matter what the sacrifice.

—In the Blair county court last week no less than eight persons were sentenced to the penitentiary for terms ranging from one year and three months to four years and three months. Three of these, namely, Martin Feighter, John Smith and Thomas Dunn, were convicted of arson, the first receiving one year and nine months, the second two years and three months, and the latter four years and three months' imprisonment. Four of the others, to wit, John Ehringer, Jacob Brown, Frank Leroy and James Henderson, were found guilty of larceny and were each sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and three months' duration, while the eighth and last, Robert Barnard, was granted the privilege of sojourning in the same institution for a period of one year and six months.

—The Democrats of Altoona, in convention assembled on Monday evening last, renominated Hon. David A. Gilland for Mayor and placed the name of Mr. Wm. Galbraith on the ticket for City Treasurer, both by acclamation. Among the other nominees we notice the names of Messrs. John Rockett and Thomas Carland for constable of the east and west sides respectively, and Mr. T. I. McKiernan (thanks to us for the "I") for Judge of Election in the Fourth Ward. Mr. Geo. J. Akers, local editor of the *Mirror*, was unanimously chosen Chairman of the City Executive Committee. The ticket for the most part, we have no doubt, will go through like a jiffy, a fact which almost makes us wish we were back in Altoona so that we could get a share of the loaves and fishes which seem to be beyond our reach in this vicinity.

◆

"A CENTURY AFTER"—*Part Nine.*—Keeping pace with its predecessors in the beauty of its typography and illustrations, Part IX. of this most excellent and desirable work is now issued from the press. Prominent among the most effective of its charming engravings are the Charitable Institutions of Philadelphia, its Hospitals, Girard College, University of Pennsylvania, the New Building of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Lincoln Monument.

Part X. will be published before the close of the month, and the subsequent issues of the work will be given to illustrations of important localities in the State, with the exception of the final number, which, as a fitting close to "A Century After," will contain views of the Exhibition Buildings from original sketches. Mr. Stoddard's graceful, descriptive letter-press of these beautiful and wonderful triumphs of architectural genius and the entire correctness of the drawings will be to the fortunate possessor of this tasteful volume an enduring souvenir of the great Centennial Exposition of 1876.

To be completed in Fifteen Parts, at Fifty cents each. Sold only by subscription. A splendid chance for agents, who are wanted everywhere in the State.

Residents of localities where agents have not been appointed can subscribe by addressing Allen, Lane & Scott and J. W. Lauderbach, Publishers, No. 223 South Fifth Street Philadelphia.

◆

GOOD WORK.—Miss Lou. Kinkead, President during the past year of an auxiliary society connected with the Presbyterian church in this place, and called "Woman's Work for Woman," of which Mrs. Jane Clark and Miss Ella Roberts were Secretary and Treasurer respectively for the same period, has handed us for publication the following statement of monies contributed for missionary purposes during the past year by the several Sabbath school classes attached to said church. The showing is certainly very creditable to the little folks, and we doubt whether any Sabbath school equal in numbers can present a better report. Here is the statement: Little Workers, $7; Busy Bee Band, $5; Truth Seekers, $3; Crumbs for the Hungry, $2; one other class, $2. To this must be added $25 realized from the sale of fancy articles made by the society, $11 from a mite box, and $48 from initiation fees, amounting in all to $103. Has any congregation in the county done better in proportion to the number and wealth of its members?

TERRIBLE SMASH UP ON THE BRANCH ROAD.—*One Man Killed and Several Injured.*—The first accident of a fatal character that has ever occurred on the E. & C. R. R. took place on Wednesday morning last at the Loretto plank road crossing, about one-half mile this side of Cresson station. The particulars, as we learn them, are that the Branch train going south was considerably behind time on the morning in question, and the conductor of what is known as the gravel train, Ehrenfeldt by name, seeing a train on the main line which he mistook for the Branch train, ordered his engineer to proceed in the direction of this place (whither they were coming for the purpose of taking on a load of ties) and soon after reached the point indicated under a full head of steam, where the two engines, which it seems whistled for the crossing at the same moment and thus prevented the respective engineers from recognizing the presence of each other until only a few yards distant, suddenly came in collision with terrific effect, the result being the instant killing and shocking mutilation of Mr. John Parrish, of Gallitzin, the engineer of the gravel train, the serious injury of his fireman, James Hopkins, son of Mr. Turner Hopkins, of Hollidaysburg, and also of Mr. Bart. M'Cabe, of Cambria borough, engineer of the Branch train, as well as the slight injury of Messrs. Richard Humphreys, fireman, Max. Ritter, brakeman, and Charles Lattener, passenger, all of this place. Of those injured Messrs. Hopkins and M'Cabe fared the worst, the former having had one of his legs so fearfully crushed that no less than two amputations had to be resorted to forthwith, the first below and the last above the knee, besides receiving several other severe injuries about the body, while Mr. M'Cabe had six of his ribs broken and a large piece of flesh torn from each side of his brow, above the eyes, as neatly as if they had been cut out by a knife. He is also, it is feared, injured internally, and his condition, like that of Mr. Hopkins, is believed to be rather precarious. The injuries of the other three gentlemen are principally about the face and are not of a serious character, those of Mr. Ritter being in the nature of a burn, received by being thrown against one of the stoves in the passenger car. Both engines were badly demoralized, several trucks more or less damaged, and many of the seats in the passenger car were considerably used up by the force of the collision, while the "shook" with which the trucks from this place were laden were scattered in all directions. To the fact that these trucks were next to the engine may no doubt be attributed the escape from injury, if not from death, of those on board the passenger car. As it was they were all shook up considerably and of course badly frightened. Mr. Parrish, whose death was instantaneous, his entire body being horribly crushed, was a brother of Mr. Silas Parrish, deceased, a former engineer on our Branch road, and was for many years a faithful and trusted employee of the P. R. R. Co. He was a widower and leaves a family of small children. His age was about 42 years. Messrs. M'Cabe and Hopkins were taken to their respective homes for treatment, and the others returned to this place on the train, which reached here about 5 o'clock p. m.

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A GRIM MYSTERY.—*Dead Body Found—Foul Play Suspected.*—By the side of an unfrequented road leading from an old stone quarry on the Adams' estate to the township road, about one mile east of Summitville borough and probably a quarter of a mile from the turnpike, was found, on Friday afternoon last, the lifeless and decomposed body of an unknown man, about whose tragic taking off an air of mystery prevails which in all probability will never be solved in this world. The discovery was made by Mr. Charles Johnston, who for the first time in many months passed along the road referred to on his way back from an examination of several traps he had set for game in the vicinity. The body was found hanging across two logs in close proximity to each other, and although the head had rotted and fallen from the body, the flesh was a mass of putrid matter, and the eyes had been picked from the head, evidently by the crows, there was still enough left to indicate that the skull had been crushed in, possibly by accident, but seemingly by a club in the hands of a second party. Near the remains were found an old pistol without a pivot, an open pocket-knife and a box of matches, all apparently dropped by the deceased, but mayhap placed there to evade suspicion, while on the ground near at hand lay a pocket-book containing four cents and a little further on still another cent was picked up. The clothes on the deceased were sufficiently well preserved to show that they were of no mean quality, while the hat and shoes were also of rather superior make. The body had no doubt lain where it was found for several months, and the discovery recalled the fact that a very offensive stench was noticeable in that vicinity early last fall by persons picking berries near the spot. John Sharbaugh, Esq., of Summitville, being notified of the discovery, empanelled a jury and held an inquest, but as no light could be thrown upon the mystery a verdict of "found dead" was the only one that could be rendered under the circumstances, the remains being too much decomposed to permit even the slightest clue to the cause or manner of death.

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[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TUNNEL HILL, Jan. 25, 1875.

EDITOR CAMBRIA FREEMAN—*Dear Sir:* As there has been so many false accounts in various Blair and Cambria county papers about the fracas at Bennington on New Year's eve, I would like to say a few words on the subject. The party, as stated by the Bennington correspondent of the Altoona *Mirror*, was a select one, invitations having been sent out some days previous to those who were wanted there.—Everything passed off quietly until a party of roughs, said to be twenty-eight in all, made their appearance and began to show off in their usual way. They came there determined to rid the house, but failed to do it, so after firing several shots they disappeared. Two of them belonging to "The Patch" claimed to be shot. Whether they were or not remains a mystery, as I have seen no one yet who could substantiate the story. Two of the party invited, belonging to Tunnel Hill, were slightly wounded. None of those roughs, however, belonged to Tunnel Hill, and there was only one from here who was not invited, and he took no part in the fracas, and the balance, who were invited, did their utmost to settle the squabble before any harm was done. Therefore I think the Bennington correspondent should not unjustly condemn young men who are too often put down for errors committed by others. I have the names of both parties in my possession and I defy "Ben Nington" to prove anything contrary to what I have here stated.

Yours, respectfully. JAS. WM. KILLDUFF.

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THE Allegheny Conference of the United Brethern Church at the close of its session at Wilmore, this county, on Tuesday of last week, made the following appointments:

West District—J. M. Smith, P. E.; Mount Pleasant, D. D. DeLong; Pittsburgh Mission, W. T. Galloway; Johnstown, T. H. Kohr; Westmoreland, J. Medsgar; Madison and Greensburg, D. Speck; Sewickley, William Wragg; Washington, W. A. Jackson; Allegheny, J. Steiner; Beaver, L. W. Stahl; Ligonier, S. S. Miller; Somerset, C. Wortman; Castleman, J. S. Buel; Springdale, M. O. Lane; Cambria, D. Sheerer; Conemaugh, P. E. Dietrich; Pine Flat, William Beighel; Mahoning, J. H. Pershing and J. L. Baker; Brookville, D. Steele.

East District—J. Walker, P. E.; Altoona, M. Spangler; Tyrone, J. C. Sheerer; Huntingdon, M. P. Doyle; Bellefonte, W. H. Mattern; Port Matilda, J. F. Tallheim; Fallen Timber, D. A. Messenger; Clearfield, A. E. Fulton; Otterbein, W. Conley; Hollidaysburg, J. Felix; Tuscarora, D. Stayer; Orbisonia, L. R. Jones; Juniata, R. S. Woodward; Liverpool, A. H. Spangler; Milheim, A. E. Evans; East Salem, D. Ellis; Burnside, J. A. Clemm.

H. A. Johnson, D. D., President of Otterbein University; G. A. Funkhouser, professor in Union Biblical Seminary; George Keister, professor in Union Biblical Seminary.

◆

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the breast or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your Druggists, Lemon & Murray, Ebensburg, or to Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle 75 cents. Three doses will relieve you. Try it.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
NEWEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST
Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

### Our Puzzle Department.

CHEST SPRINGS, Jan. 29, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—B. C. D.'s cone and globe problem, being the most difficult, first claims investigation this time. The globe sinks far enough into the cone to displace 223 5935625 cubic inches of water.

The grindstone will next be disposed of. As "surfaces are to each other as the squares of their like dimensions," we find the area of the two circular rings which are to be ground off, by finding the area of the circle, or surface of one side of the grindstone, and dividing it in proportion to the payments made by each man—first deducting the area of the spindle-hole. The whole stone cost 20-6 dollars, of which A paid 7-6, B 8-6, and C 5-6 dollars; and dividing the surface, as stated above, in the proportion of 7:8:5, we find that A grinds off 347.50744 square inches, B 397.15136, and C 248.2196 square inches. And by proportion, area of whole circle is to area of circle left after deducting what A grinds off, so is radius of large circle to radius of small one—take the difference and you have the part of radius which A grinds off, etc., which gives A 3.49 inches from radius, B 5,512 inches, and C 8.998 inches from radius.

In Hans Snits' first problem, A mows the field in 8-7 days, B in 5-6 of a day, C in 19-21 and D in 21-16 days. After B has done one-fourth of the field there would remain of a field four times as large a part equal to 15-4 of the first field. After D has worked 1¾ days there remain 57-32 of the field, and as A and C can do 301-147 in a day, it would take them as many days to finish as 301-147 are contained times in 57-32, which gives 1197-1376 of a day.

The board will have to be cut off 4 feet 3 inches from the point; that is, taking the dimensions at 6 feet and 18 inches.

The height of the stump of F. J. B.'s tree is 43.75 feet, and the part broken off is 46.25 feet long.

To find the specific gravity of that log add 55 to 45 ounces, which gives the weight of the united mass in air, from which subtract the weight of said mass in water and you get the loss of weight of the compound mass, from which substract the loss of weight of the lead and you have the loss of weight of the wood, or the weight of a quantity of water equal in size to the piece of wood; divide that weight into the weight of the piece of wood and you have its specific gravity. The log contained 185 cubic feet; specific gravity 833⅓ ounces to the cubic foot, and the whole log weighed 4 tons, 16 cwt., 1 qr., 10 lbs., 6⅔ oz.

PROBLEM.

The borometer in a balloon is observed to stand at a height of 22 inches, while at the surface of the earth it stands at 29 8 inches. What is the elevation of the balloon?

Yours, respectfully, A. D. H.

JANUARY 31, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—Permit me to offer a little towards filling up your "Puzzle Department." First I will make a few remarks on solutions already published and then will give you my answers to some of the problems in last week's issue.

If A. D. H. will examine a little closer he will see that his solution to the division of his trapezium (trapezoid it should have been called) is *not* correct. He makes the line common to both fields longer than he has made the diagonal line, which is *not* the case. "Let him try again."

The solutions to the clock pendulum problem by E. F. M. and myself differ materially. He makes it that the pendulum must be shortened 1-144 of its length, and the time lost by the clock was 1-144 of the whole 24 years. This rule of doing it may be right, but I have doubts about it. Will some one of your readers who is better versed in the science of clock pendulums than I am give a decisive solution?

Now to solutions to last week's problems:

1st. A. D. H.'s pine stick weighed 6635 5-12 lbs. and if that is not the correct answer Bonnycastle's rule is not correct.

2d. Hans Snits' No. 1—A and C will mow balance of field in 6.2856-12633 days. No. 2—The board must be cut 4.242640687 feet from small end, or 4 feet and nearly 3 inches.

3d. To F. J. B.'s—43 feet, 9 inches, stump; 46 feet, 3 inches, part broken off.

4th. Grindstone—A ground 6.675. B 10.311. C 12.013 inches of the diameter, the spindle taking 7 of the diameter.

5th. The Conical Glass—The sphere displaced 210.176 cubic inches of the water.

6th. The Tinker's Problem—The larger diameter 24 4002, the smaller 14.7401 inches.

The tinker's question is rather ancient and I presume the most of school boys have learned how to work it. Let us grow a new problem out of it: If the tinker were asked to enlarge the kettle to hold in ale gallons one less than two score, by adding to the larger end, preserving the frustrum regular, what would be the diameter of larger end and depth of the kettle?

Respectfully yours, LORETTO.

P. S. I have not tried the quilt problem, one reason for which is that I do not understand the arrangement of the figures as given, thus, 2,63-16 yards square. Another reason is that I thought I would leave the solution to the "school marms," who know more about quilts and quilt piecing than the rest of mankind. L.

CHEST SPRINGS, Jan. 31, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—The following are my answers to some of the problems in last week's paper:

Answer to Hans Snits' Problem No. 2.—The board must be cut 50.911688 inches from the smaller end.

As F. J. B. requests it, I will give my solution to his problem in full:

Base 15x15=225÷90=2.5 difference, half sum 45 +1.25 half dif.= 46.25 feet length of part broken off. 45—1.25=43.75 feet height of part left standing.

PROBLEM NO. 1.

If from a triangle whose three sides are 13 14 and 15 feet be cut off by a line parallel to the longest side a triangle whose area is 24 square feet, what are the sides of this triangle?

PROBLEM NO. 2.

One gentleman meeting another and enquiring the time past 12 o'clock received for an answer 17-19 of the time from now to midnight. What o'clock in the afternoon was it?

Yours, E. F. M.

WILMORE, Jan. 31, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—"Loretto" tries to convict me of a grievous error in the pigeon question, and also endeavors to evade the real issue.—In the first place, my orthography was correct as I wrote tredecillions. It was simply a typographical error, something similar to his "pure stick," and if he was possessed of ordinary intelligence he might have inferred that much. Secondly, I did not state the number as *my* estimate, but merely as the remark of one who thought he knew. Thirdly, it's none of my business where the pigeons found food, but as it is about the only original problem, except "Rob Roy's," which has appeared in the Puzzle Department, I would like some of the contributors to that column to solve it. And as a further incentive I offer as an additional premium a $20 confederate bill.

Yours, &c., WILMORE.

◆

**Dr. Finney's Compound Syrup of Buchu** is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, lacorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg.

### OBITUARY.

SKELLY.—Died, in Summerhill township, Jan. 18, 1876, of paralysis, Miss NELLIE SKELLY, aged 71 years.

The subject of this notice was a daughter of Philip Skelly, a soldier of the American Revolution, and was born, reared, lived and died near what is now the borough of Wilmore, this county, then virtually a trackless wilderness, the abode of wild beasts, and a stranger to the echo of the human voice. Her remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery at Wilmore, whither they were followed by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances who had known her in life. Long will she be remembered for fidelity to her faith, her maidenly purity and her exemplary conduct. M.

**Miller House**

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

*Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,*

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very Centre Town. Fronts Court House, S'th Ent.

[2-4,'76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the following described property, purchased by us and left with THOMAS CLARK until we see proper to remove the same, viz: 1 team of stallions, 1 team grey horses, 1 sorrel mare, 1 cow and calf, 1 wagon, 1 sleigh, harness and spreads, 1 set single harness, a lot of feed and straw in barn, 1 stove, and a lot of household and kitchen furniture, bedding, etc.

FINNEY & JOHNSON.

Chest Springs, Jan. 29, 1876. [2-4.-3t.]

CALIFORNIA!!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California* and the *Western Territories.* Its

*Omaha and California Line*

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia.* Its

*Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line*

Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth,* and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

*Winona and St. Peter Line*

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm,* and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

*Green Bay and Marquette Line*

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country.* Its

*Freeport and Dubuque Line*

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport,* and all points via Freeport. Its

*Chicago and Milwaukee Line*

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha,* to *Milwaukee.*

*Pullman Palace Cars*

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

**For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California,** Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

**For St. Paul and Minneapolis,** Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

**For Green Bay and Lake Superior,** Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

**For Milwaukee,** Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

**For Sparta and Winona** and points in Minnesota. One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

**For Dubuque,** via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

**For Dubuque and La Crosse,** via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

**For Sioux City and Yankton,** Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

**For Lake Geneva,** Four Trains daily.

**For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville,** and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876.-1y.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, for the year ending January 10, 1876:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't of property insured January 11, 1875 | $1,087,518.79 | |
| Am't of property insured during the year | 225,113.51 | |
| | | $1,312,632.30 |
| Deduct am't expired during the year | $ 197,072.00 | |
| Deduct am't surrendered and canceled | 14,073.00 | |
| | | 211,145.00 |
| Am't of property insured Jan. 10, 1876 | | $1,101,487.30 |
| Am't of premium notes in force January 11, 1876 | $ 110,975 24 | |
| Amount of premium notes taken during year | 24,962 39 | |
| | | $ 135,937.63 |
| Deduct am't expired during year | 18,085.59 | |
| Deduct am't surrendered and cancelled | 4,089.18 | |
| | | $ 22,175.77 |
| Am't of premium notes in force January 10, 1876 | | $ 113,761.86 |
| Number of Policies issued during the year | | 186 |
| " " in force January 10, 1876 | | 926 |

CASH ACCOUNT.—RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't on hand at last settlement | $2,482.83 | |
| Cash for new insurance | 922.54 | |
| Interest received | 130.04 | |
| On account Assessment No. 4 | 17.65 | |
| | | $3,553 06 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Losses to Thomas Hoover | $ 600.00 | |
| " " Barbara Rapp | 500.00 | |
| " " Edward Davis | 8.00 | |
| Secretary's fees | 93.00 | |
| Treasurer's salary | 80.00 | |
| Rent | 40.00 | |
| Agent's commission | 139.50 | |
| Premiums returned for Policies cancelled | 6.45 | |
| Printing, postage and stationery | 110.01 | |
| Compensation of Ex. Committee | 36.50 | |
| Judgment note | 1,120.31 | |
| Certificate of deposit | 82.68 | |
| | | $2,816.45 |
| Balance cash in hands of Treasurer | | $ 736.61 |

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premium notes in force Jan'y 10, 1876 | $113,761.86 |
| Balance in hands of Treasurer | 736.61 |
| Amount of Borough Water Bonds | 500.00 |
| Judgment note | 1,120.31 |
| Certificates of deposit | 82.68 |
| | $116,201.46 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Losses unadjudicated | $ 600.00 |

The foregoing account audited, found correct, and approved.

GEO. HUNTLEY, E. ROBERTS, GEO. M. READE, } Ex. Com.

T. W. DICK, Secretary. [2-4.-3t.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT, January 3d, 1876, with the Supervisors of Croyle Township for the year 1875:

ADAM BOYER, DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of Duplicate | $470.11 |
| " balance due Supervisor | 9.21 |
| | $479.32 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By work done on roads | $443.52 | |
| " Exonerations | 9.30 | |
| " 13¼ days at $2 per day | 26.50 | $479.32 |

D. M. PRINGLE, DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of Duplicate | $441.27 |
| " balance on old account | 76 |
| | $442.03 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By work done on roads | $295.76 | |
| " exonerations | 4.50 | |
| " paid Order No. 138 | 10.20 | |
| " " " 145 | 1.09 | |
| " plank | 16.00 | |
| " 25 days' work at $2 per day | 50.00 | $378.15 |
| Balance due Township | | $ 63 88 |

WE, the undersigned Auditors, do certify that the above statement is correct to the best of our knowledge.

ELIAS PAUL, JAS. A. SKELLY, JOS. W. PRINGLE, } Auditors.

Attest—DANIEL M'GOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [2-4-3t]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of NICHOLAS HEFFELY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Nicholas Heffely, late of Barr township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MICHAEL KIRSH, Executor.

Barr Twp., Jan. 31, 1876. [2-4.-6t.]

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of Cambria County, Penna., from the 21st day of January, 1875, to the 20th day of January, 1876.

A. D. CRISTE, Esq., TREASURER, DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amt. in Treasurer's hands at last settlement | $ 14,508 71 |
| To amt. of duplicates for 1875 | 58,216 36 |
| To amt. of Registry for 1875 | 707 45 |
| To amt. 5 per cent. on amount put in hands of Constables | 734 22 |
| To amt. received from Collectors for 1872 and previous years | 296 88 |
| To amt. received from Constables for 1873 and 1874 | 2,163 45 |
| To amt. Military Duplicate for 1872 | 23 15 |
| To amt. on Seated and Unseated Lands | 216 75 |
| To amt. on Redemption of Lands | 157 19 |
| To amt. from miscellaneous sources | 1,143 91 |
| | $78,212 01 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount paid Assessors | $ 883 80 | |
| " " " County Auditors | 225 00 | |
| " " " State Auditor | 53 00 | |
| " " " Agricultural Society | 100 00 | |
| " " " Attorney | 10 00 | |
| " " " Boarding Prisoners | 3,460 80 | |
| " " " Boarding Jurors | 21 00 | |
| " " " Bridge & bridge views | 9 40 | |
| " " " Bounty | 842 46 | |
| " " " Borough tax | 63 11 | |
| " " " Commissioners | 2,232 00 | |
| " " " Commissioners' Clerk | 605 00 | |
| " " " Com'ners' Counsel | 225 00 | |
| " " " County Institute | 75 00 | |
| " " " Criminal prosecutions | 3,159 84 | |
| " " " Constables | 956 07 | |
| " " " Court house | 124 07 | |
| " " " Court crier | 144 00 | |
| " " " Costs | 79 90 | |
| " " " County Bonds | 13,800 00 | |
| " " " District Attorney | 477 00 | |
| " " " Dona'n to Soup House | 200 00 | |
| " " " Elections | 2,081 69 | |
| " " " Fox and Wildcats | 344 80 | |
| " " " Fuel | 515 25 | |
| " " " Freight | 3 11 | |
| " " " Inquisitions | 71 92 | |
| " " " Int. on Co. Bonds | 1,488 00 | |
| " " " Jurors, Grand | 868 49 | |
| " " " Jurors, Traverse | 3,724 31 | |
| " " " Jury Commissioners | 127 30 | |
| " " " Janitor | 200 00 | |
| " " " Jail | 785 41 | |
| " " " Miscellaneous | 52 87 | |
| " " " Military | 1 71 | |
| " " " Poor Directors | 814 66 | |
| " " " Poor House | 10,776 82 | |
| " " " Postage | 12 03 | |
| " " " Printing | 764 20 | |
| " " " Probates | 78 94 | |
| " " " Prothonotary | 442 80 | |
| " " " Road views & damages | 551 55 | |
| " " " Records | 129 75 | |
| " " " Reform School | 418 01 | |
| " " " Refunding | 44 81 | |
| " " " Registry | 654 15 | |
| " " " School Treasurers | 5,037 29 | |
| " " " Supervisors | 2,059 87 | |
| " " " Sheriff | 68 96 | |
| " " " Stenographer | 822 10 | |
| " " " Stationery | 42 | |
| " " " State Tax | 1,023 50 | |
| " " " Tipstaff | 94 00 | |
| " " " Talesmen | 54 00 | |
| " " " Western Penitentiary | 443 40 | |
| By amt. paid District Court, as follows— | | |
| Rent | 670 46 | |
| Boarding Prisoners | 171 75 | |
| Boarding Jurors | 12 50 | |
| Criminal prosecutions | 2,384 02 | |
| Constables | 218 52 | |
| Court Crier | 108 75 | |
| Clerk | 25 50 | |
| Drawing Jurors | 35 68 | |
| District Attorney | 132 00 | |
| Inquisitions | 45 26 | |
| Jurors, Grand | 405 74 | |
| Jurors, Traverse | 2,069 01 | |
| Janitor | 200 00 | |
| Printing | 130 00 | |
| Road Views and Damages | 142 90 | 6,294 07 |
| Redemption of Lands | | 90 40 |
| Commission to Constables | | 820 62 |
| By Exonerations to Constables | | 2,099 75 |
| By exonerations on Duplicates and Registry | | 145 29 |
| By abatement to tax payers | | 2,154 71 |
| By amount remaining in Constables hands for 1875 | | 3,683 51 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $66,827 84 at 5 per cent | | 3,341 39 |
| By balance in Treasurer's hands | | 2,059 27 |
| | | $78,212 01 |

RECEIVED, JAN. 20, 1876, OF A. D. Criste, Esq., late Treasurer, the sum of Two Thousand and Fifty-nine Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents, being the above amount in his hands in full.

$2,059.27 N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treas.

OUTSTANDING DUE FROM COLLECTORS for 1872 and previous years:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1869. | Thos. McKernan, Cambria Bor. | $ 15 89 |
| 1870. | James Dick, Cooperstale " | 2 23 |
| 1871. | Hiram Riblett, Franklin " | 5 41 |
| 1872. | Matthias Deitrick, Chest Twp., | 16 25 |
| 1872. | S. J. Luther, Susquehanna " | 19 33 |
| 1872. | Daniel Burtholder, Woodvale bor., | 128 81 |
| | | $187 47 |

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1873:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Cox, Cambria borough, | 29 30 |
| William Lloyd, Croyle township, | 4 38 |
| Adam Pfarr, 3d Ward, Johnstown, | 74 70 |
| Daniel Burtholder, Woodvale borough, | 40 62 |
| | $149 00 |

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1874:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. R. Wissinger, Adams township, | $ 44 84 |
| William Ream, Yoder township, | 43 09 |
| Edward Owens, Cambria township, | 6 87 |
| Alexander Goughenour, E. Conemaugh, | 67 57 |
| J. S. Ogden, First Ward, Johnstown, | 220 25 |
| E. J. Litz, Fifth Ward, Johnstown, | 31 53 |
| Edward Quinn, Millville borough, | 67 68 |
| John Porter, Susquehanna township, | 48 56 |
| Joseph Criste, Washington township, | 78 34 |
| S. Aikins, White township, | 172 41 |
| | $781 14 |

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1875:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. D. Raymond, Adams township, | $161 60 |
| August Eckenrode, Allegheny township, | 816 94 |
| J. A. Leib, Barr township, | 69 98 |
| William Bracken, Blacklick township, | 14 56 |
| Edward Owens, Cambria township, | 214 42 |
| Fred. Arble, Carroll township, | 2,760 |
| A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown borough, | 76 70 |
| Patrick Dillon, Chest township, | 68 42 |
| John Wagner, Chest Springs borough, | 90 55 |
| J. H. Douglass, Clearfield township, | 162 53 |
| M. Quinn, Conemaugh borough, 1st Ward, | 223 49 |
| M. Quinn, Conemaugh borough, 2d Ward, | 257 28 |
| Joseph Adams, Croyle township, | 152 13 |
| Alexander Goughenour, E. Conemaugh, | 38 52 |
| C. J. Owens, Ebensburg, East Ward, | 36 17 |
| George Gurley, Ebensburg, West Ward, | 96 16 |
| John Furlong, Franklin borough, | 3 74 |
| B. Wise, Gallitzin township, | 24 63 |
| George Varner, Jackson township, | 31 97 |
| J. W. James, Johnstown, 2d ward, | 42 83 |
| M. McNamara, Johnstown, 3d ward, | 293 22 |
| A. B. Davis, Johnstown, 4th ward, | 52 01 |
| J. T. Harris, Johnstown, 5th ward, | 61 26 |
| August Eckenrode, Loretto borough, | 44 53 |
| M. Maloy, Millville borough, | 69 84 |
| H. McMonegal, Prospect borough, | 43 62 |
| C. T. Wolf, Summerhill township, | 220 22 |
| Jacob Byrne, Susquehanna township, | 171 55 |
| G. L. Bowser, Taylor township, | 331 62 |
| Joseph Myers, Washington township, | 108 46 |
| J. A. Gates, White township, | 153 30 |
| George Gillinger, Woodvale borough, | 58 47 |
| | $3,683 51 |

AMOUNT DUE FROM JUDGMENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Gates and George Gates, | $554 49 |
| Anthony McCoy and H. Bebe, | 13 54 |
| Wellington Carmen and others, | 13 86 |
| | $581 89 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due on Judgments, | $ 581 89 |
| Amount due from Collectors, | 187 47 |
| Amount due from Constables for 1873 & 74 | 930 14 |
| Amount due from Constables for 1875, | 3,683 51 |
| Amount of cash in Treasury, | 2,059 27 |
| Balance due by County, | 4,184 91 |
| | 11,627 19 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding Orders, | $ 227 19 |
| Outstanding Bonds, | 11,400 00 |
| | $11,627 19 |

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, do respectfully report that we have carefully examined the vouchers and accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the said county from the 21st day of January, A. D., 1875, to the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, and do find them to be as stated, as also the foregoing statement of Liabilities and Assets of said county.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners office, Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A.D. 1876.

FRANCIS P. M'CORMICK, JOHN B. ROSS, JAMES A. PORTER, } Auditors.

Given under our hands this 20th day of January, 1876.

JOSUE D. PARRISH,
REES S. LLOYD,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Commissioners.

Ebensburg, Jan. 26, 1876.

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, at the store room formerly occupied by Geo. C. K. Zahm, in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, FEB. 5th, 1876,

the following described real estate:

THE NORTH END OF LOT NO. 93,

in the Borough of Ebensburg, fronting 66 feet on High street and extending back 132 feet to an alley, adjoining property of Mrs. Hutchinson on the east and of John Dougherty on the west, having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE, Frame Stable and outbuildings. Also, a two story Frame Store Room and a well finished Frame Building, the latter now in the occupancy of Collins, Johnston & Co. as a bank. Also, that certain

Square of Ground

situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, bounded on the north by Crawford street, on the east by Beech alley, on the south by Sample street, and on the west by Mary Ann street. Also,

65 Acres of LAND

situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., about 25 Acres of which are cleared, adjoining land formerly owned by Alexander McVickers, Mary McBride, and others, and known as the McGirr Farm, having thereon erected a two story Plank House. Also,

Fourteen Acres of Improved Land,

under a high state of cultivation, situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Geo. Huntley, A. A. Barker, and others. Also,

FOUR LOTS

in Salina, Saline county, Kansas, known as Lots No. 60, 62 and 64 on Third street and Lot No 7 on Second street.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon delivery of the deed, and the balance on August 31, 1876.

F. H. BARKER,

Jan. 17, 1876.-3t Assignee of GEO. C. K. ZAHM.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference, perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, T. H. Lapsley, Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.

FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.

CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'75.-1y.]

LETTING!—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Burgess and Town Council of Ebensburg Borough until THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1876, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the office of T. W. DICK, Clerk, for the following work and material:

EXCAVATION FOR RESERVOIR, 50 feet in diameter, from 5 to 7 feet in depth, at the option of Burgess and Council, by the cubic yard.

Also, for building said RESERVOIR, the Borough authorities to furnish the stone upon the ground near the Reservoir.

Also, for digging TRENCHES for pipe, nearly 9,000 feet in length; for laying said pipe and covering the same, and for putting in Fire Hydrants.

Plans and Specifications for the above work may be seen at any time until day of letting at the office of the Clerk.

☞ Proposals will be received for all or any part of the above work—the Burgess and Council reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or parts of proposals.

GEO. HUNTLEY, Burgess.

T. W. DICK, Clerk.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL,

Manufacturer of superior

Union Crop LEATHER,

AND DEALER IN

BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR,

*JOHNSTOWN, PA.*

4,000 cords of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery.

Jan. 7, 1876.-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—BENJAMIN BENSHOFF VS. NANCY JANE RAGAR, who was interpleaded with Adam Rose. *Vend. Exponas.* No. 47, September Term, 1875.

And now, 5th January, 1875, on motion of Messrs. Johnston & Scanlan, John Fenlon was appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of Herman Baumer, Esq., High Sheriff of Cambria county, arising from the sale of the real estate of the defendant.

In pursuance of the above appointment, notice is hereby given that I will attend at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., to make distribution of said fund among the judgment creditors or parties entitled thereto according to law, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN FENLON, Auditor.

Jan. 21, 1876.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—RIFFLE'S ESTATE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county Auditor to report distribution of the balance of funds belonging to Estate of Jas. M. Riffle in the hands of Wm. H. Sechler, adm'r of said estate, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Wm. H. Sechler, in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1876, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

JNO. P. LINTON, Auditor.

Jan. 28, 1876.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of money in the hands of John Sharbaugh, Esq., Administrator of James Campbell, late of the Township of Washington, dec'd, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office with the Recorder of Cambria county, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1876, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

J. G. LAKE, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Jan. 18, 1876.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of money in the hands of John F. Tibbott, Administrator of John G. Griffith, deceased, to and amongst the persons legally entitled thereto, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY, 1876, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.

Jan. 17, 1876.-3t. ALVIN EVANS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JACOB SHARBAUGH, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said decedent late of Carroll township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having accounts against the same should produce them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY C. SHARBAUGH, Executrix.
JOHN W. SHARBAUGH, Executor.

January 7, 1876.-6t.

COMMITTEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Committee of the person and estate of ELLEN G. CALLAN, widow of William Callan, dec'd, by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said ELLEN G. CALLAN are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISTE, Committee.

Summitville, Jan. 3, 1876.-6t.

NOTICE.—Having bought and left in the possession of WILLIAM GIGGEY, of White township, the following described property, viz: 1 sorrel mare, five years old, 1 black mare, eight years old, 2 sets heavy harness, single and double-trees, and spreaders, all persons are hereby cautioned not to interfere in any way with the same.

C. A. LANGBEIN.

St. Lawrence, Jan. 21, 1876.-3t.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on second floor of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. [1-21.-'76.-tf.]

F. W. SHOEMAKER, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21.-'76.-tf.]

### A BAD MIX.

It was one day in the early history of Detroit that John Snow was born. He would probably have weighed nine pounds if there had been any scales in the Territory to weigh him on. As there was no way to weigh him he went his way unweighed. (Patent.)

When John Snow had crawled over the pioneer logs, rolled in the mud and eaten johnny-cake until he was fourteen years old his mother died. If his father had been like some men he would have put a weed on his hat, engaged a cheap housekeeper, and continued business at the old stand without any interruption. But he wasn't like some men. He married a cousin who had two or three children big enough to fight John, and so the boy's aunt became his mother, and his father became his uncle.

In due time John Snow had a sister. No he hadn't either. It was a girl, but he didn't know whether she was a step-sister or a cousin or a half-sister. Some said that the girl would be his grandmother if she lived long enough, and he was almost discouraged. In about two years more a boy was born, and John figured and figured until he made out that he was a half-uncle to his step brother, and that his step-brother was his own uncle.

While John was off on a fishing excursion at Lake Superior one of his half-brothers married and John came home to find another baby. He wanted to know what relation he was to this youngster, and he marked the fence all over with chalk and could not come to any satisfactory conclusion. It rather seemed to him that he was a quarter-brother or a step uncle, but there was the fact staring him in the face that the child's step-uncle was also its step grand-father, and it might be it's own cousin for all he could make out.

For two or three years John Snow moped around the Indians and fur-buyers, and then in a fit of desperation married one of his aunt-step-mother's daughters and became brother-in-law to his cousin-half-brother, son-in-law to his aunt-step-mother, and the same to his father-step-uncle. He might have lived on and been happy if the public had let him alone, but school teachers went on and made out that he was his uncle's aunt and step mother's grandfather, and that he was no relation to himself, and he pined away and died.

It isn't a great big four-story with a basement and bronze trimmings, but John Snow's weather-beaten tombstone was unearthed at the Detroit eastern hay market by some diggers Saturday and it is well that his fate be known.

◆

ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS FOR 1876.—Zadkiel's Almanac, a singular London publication which has reached its forty-sixth edition, makes some startling astrological prophesies for the present year. In one of the diagrams there is a direful array of contending armies, with a background of coffins; there is also a theatre on fire, with a grisly skeleton brandishing a death-like javelin and a flag somewhat resembling the stars and stripes. In another compartment there is a lion walking upon a mountain on its hind legs, with a sword in its mouth. In January, ultramontane intrigue is to be in the ascendant in England. A warlike disposition is to animate the Germans. The peace of England, Germany and Denmark is to be threatened. During February the same nations are to be in trouble, while Spain enjoys a temporary lull. March is to see the people of Ireland stirred up. April will be bad for Spain and Portugal. A conflagration will rage in London about the 12th or 19th of the month. May is to be bad for people born on or near the 28th. June is to be prosperous, but people born near the 27th February and 1st September must look out for their health. In July the Prince of Wales is to be lucky. On the 14th of that month marriageable young ladies will receive advantageous offers. August is to be a sad month for earthquakes and storms. France and Italy are to be shaken. September will threaten England with cause for grief. October promises peace for Spain. November, good fortune to the King of Italy. Mariners born near the 16th or 23d will be in danger from the sea. December threatens a conflagration in Dublin, but Spain is to be all right. Nothing about the United States, so that people may keep their minds easy. "Zadkiel" has evidently forgotten us, and no news is good news.

◆

PERMANENT CURE FOR CANCER.—Mrs. M. A. V. gives in the *Country Gentleman* this process for curing cancer: A sticking plaster is put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it exposed. Then a plaster, made of chloride of zinc, blood root, and wheat flour, is spread on a piece of muslin of the size of the circular opening, and is applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found as though burnt into it, appearing of the color and hardness of an old shoe, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates, and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration, which any one so affected cheerfully endures. Not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. This cure for cancer was published in 1866. Perhaps there are many who can tell more about it.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

---

W. D. M'CLELLAND.........JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain

FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

IN STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

---

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

*Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

---

☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ Andrew Moses, TAILOR AND DRAPER, 4 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

---

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

---

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

---

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'73.]

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IRON,

NAIL, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[3-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

---

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the new-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1875.-tf.

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EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

---

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

---

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made. [4-4.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D. in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [10-1,'75.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

### *Condensed History of Steam.*

About 280 years B. C., Hero, of Alexandria, formed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam and was moved by its power.

A. D. 450, Anthemius, an architect, arranged several caldrons of water, each covered with a wide bottom of a leather tube which rose to a narrow top, from which pipes extended to the rafters of the adjacent building. A fire was kindled beneath the caldrons, and the house was shaken by the efforts of the steam ascending the tubes. This is the first notice of the power of steam recorded.

In 1543, June 17, Balasco De Garay tried a steamboat of 209 tons with tolerable success at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a caldron of boiling water, and a movable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. A present, however, was made to Garay.

In 1650, the first railroad or tramway was constructed at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The first idea of a steam engine in England was in the Marquis of Winchester's "History of Inventions," A. D. 1663.

In 1710 Newcomen made the first steam engine in England.

In 1718 patents were granted to Savery for the first application of the steam engine.

In 1764 James Watt made the first perfect steam engine in England.

In 1736 Jonathan Halls set forth the idea of steam navigation.

In 1778 Thomas Paine first proposed this application in America.

In 1781 Marquis Jouffroy constructed one in Saone.

In 1789 the William Tymington made a voyage on the Clyde canal.

In 1802 this experiment was repeated.

In 1782 Ramsey propelled a boat by steam to New York.

In 1788 John Fitch of Philadelphia navigated a boat by a steam engine on the Delaware.

In 1803 Robert Fulton first began to apply his attention to steam.

In 1793 Oliver Evan, a native of Philadelphia, constructed a locomotive steam engine to travel on a turnpike road.

The first steam vessel that crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, in the month of June, 1819, from Charleston to Liverpool.

◆

ABOUT WATCHES.—"Watch" is from a Saxon word signifying to wake. At first the watch was as large as a saucer; it had weights, and was used as a "pocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in 1552 which mentions that Edward VI. had "one larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron gilt, with two plummetts of lead." The first great improvement, the substitution of the spring for weights, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and required winding twice a day. The dials were of silver or brass; the cases had no crystals but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches in diameter. A plain watch cost the equivalent of $1,600 in currency, and after one was ordered it took a year to make it. There is a watch in a Swiss museum only three three sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a pencil-case. Its little dial indicates not only hours, minutes and seconds, but also days of the month. It is a relic of old times, when watches were inserted in saddles, snuff boxes, shirt studs, breast-pins, bracelets and finger-rings. Some were fantastic—oval, octangular, cruciform, or in the shape of pearl, melsons, tulips or coffins.

◆

A MAGNIFICENT French clock is now on exhibition in the window of a Philadelphia jewelry store, which is for presentation to President Grant, after it has been shown at the Centennial Exposition. It was patented by the French Republican government, and made expressly for the Centennial Exposition at a cost of 3,500 francs, by Mons. Le Moreau, 55 Rue Parades Poissoniere, Paris, and fifty-five of his finest mechanics, to represent the signers of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. This clock runs ninety days, shows the minutes, day, date and month of the year, also showing the four quarters of the moon. The movement is of the finest French make, striking the hours and half hours upon a fine silver-toned bell. It has fine exposed ruby pallets and double-index regulator, and is accurately adjusted to heat, cold, and position. It loses but four minutes and fourteen and a half seconds in a year. The case is perfectly dust-proof, made of the finest French marble, ornamented with gold and Malachite paintings. It weighs 127 pounds.

◆

LEMONS WHOLESOME.—When people feel the need of an acid, if they would let vinegar alone, and use lemons or apples, they would feel as well satisfied and receive no injury. A suggestion may not come amiss as to a good plan, when lemons are cheap in the market to make good lemon syrup. Press your hand on the lemon, and roll it back and forth briskly on the table to make it squeeze more easily; then press the juice into a bowl or tumbler—never into a tin; strain out all the seeds, as they give a bad taste. Remove all the pulp from the peels, and boil in water—a pint for a dozen pulps—to extract the acid. A few minutes boiling is enough; then strain the water with the juice of the lemon; put a pound of white sugar to a pint of the juice; boil ten minutes, bottle it, and your lemonade is ready. Put a tablespoonful or two of this lemon syrup in a glass of water, and you have a cooling, healthful drink.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own make of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.

Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)

[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

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GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO; also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh from R. & W. Jenkinson, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Picking, Herzog & Buchanan, Pretzfeld Bro., Henry Dallmayer, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [1-7.-3m.]

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*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

DYSPEPSIA

CURED FREE.

Any person suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion will be cured by using

Dr. Williard's Compound Powders.

Send for a trial package; it costs nothing, and will cure you. Address DIBBLEE & CO., Chemists, 1355 Broadway, New York.

CHEAP LANDS

*IN THE GREAT SOUTHWEST!*

The Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway Company is selling, at exceptionally low prices and on terms to suit purchasers, over

ONE MILLION ACRES

of their magnificent grant, on either side and within twenty miles of their road. Admirably suited for production of Corn, Cotton, Grain, Grass, Fruit and all other Northern crops. Winters are mild, permitting out-door labor for eleven months. Soil fertile beyond precedent. No grasshoppers, no drought. Special inducements for establishment of manufactories. For circulars, address W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Ark.

Best place to learn BUSINESS or to qualify as teachers of BOOKKEEPING or SPENCERIAN PENMANSHIP is at Union Business College, Cleveland, O. Oldest of the BRYANT & STRATTON chain of Colleges, and one of the best known, as Messrs. FELTON & SPENCER have doubtless personally instructed more students than any two men living. Send stamp for Catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling Book ever published. It contains over 400 fine historical engravings and 900 pages, with a full account of the approaching grand Centennial celebration. Send for full description and extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philad'a, Pa.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

EMPLOYMENT.—Male and female, salary or commission. We pay Agents a salary of $30 a week and expenses. EUREKA M'F'G CO., Hartford, Ct. Particulars free.

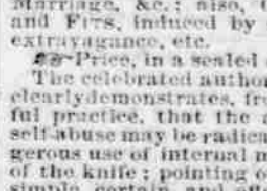
$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

IXL—THE WOMAN'S FRIEND

THE BEST FINISHED AND MOST PERFECT "FLAT IRON" EVER MADE.

Interchangeable Handle and Shield Combined.



Patented May 4, 1875.

The handle is entirely separate, and may be used for any number of Irons. It can be adjusted instantly, and being provided with a shield the hand is completely protected from the heat. No holder is required when using. When the Iron is being heated, the handle must be detached. We will send to any address, on receipt of Draft or P. O. Order for the amount, either of the following sets:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Set No. 1—3 Irons of 5, 6 and 7 lbs., | 1 handle, | | $2.00 |
| " 2—3 | " 6, 7 and 8 lbs., | " | 2.20 |
| " 3—3 | " 7, 8 and 9 lbs., | " | 2.60 |

Nickel plated Irons, 75cts. per set extra.

Any party ordering five sets will receive one set extra as a premium.

Thoroughly reliable agents wanted.

Address BROOKLYN SAD IRON CO.,
85 First St., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y.

NOTE.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a Business Education.

For circulars address

P. DUFF & SONS,
[9-3.-3meom.] Pittsburgh, Pa.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

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GRAPHIC

SELF-FEED

Base Burner!

GUARANTEED TO BURN

Soft Coal, Hard Coal

OR COKE.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. Bradley & Co.

No. 30 Wood Street,

[10-29.-3m.] *PITTSBURG.*

Mrs. M. MOORE,

325 Penn Avenue, near 10th St.,

*PITTSBURG, PA.*,

Will open the first week in November a choice and elegant assortment of the latest novelties for Winter in

SILK VELVET SUITS,

Damasse Camel's Hair Costumes.

Sicillienne Jackets,

Hats and Bonnets,

And a large invoice of

SEAL SKIN SAQUES,

[10-29.] MUFFS & BOWS. [1lm.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. JAS. P. MURPHY,

Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHN DIBERT..............JOHN D. ROBERTS.

John Dibert & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Main and Franklin Sts.,

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.

*Accounts of Merchants and other business people solicited. Drafts negotiable in all parts of the country for sale. Money Loaned and Collections Made. Interest at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum allowed on Time Deposits.*

*Savings Deposits Books issued, and Interest Compounded Semi-annually when desired.*

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Sept. 10, 1875.-6m.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP

IS THE "BEST."

This soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also, for Printers, Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,

2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Rutgers Place, and 33 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.

For sale by KOONS & RUOFF, 202 N. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, by MYERS & LLOYD, Ebensburg, and by grocers generally. [10-29.-6m.]

### ST. BERNARD HOSPICE.

Directly in front of me, on the right
of the chancel, was a picture of St.
Bernard, dressed in his priestly vest-
ments, pointing the way he shall take
to the dog which stands by his side.
The dog carries a basket in his mouth
and looks up most lovingly into the
saint's face. A beautiful face it is—
youthful, dark-eyed, reverent, tender,
thoughtful—the face of one who, hav-
ing recognized the sum of human
misery, was manfully trying to lessen
it. It is the face of a poet, dreamer,
student, and lover of humanity,
the painter has cast a glorifying
light, seemingly reflected from the
snow which lies about him, over his
face and garments. A
thought, that his halo is a
shine up from the snow,
he wrought out his
Just under the picture the young
who had received us the night before
was saying mass at a side ta
vestments were the same as those of
the figure above and there was
certain resemblance in the faces
they were nearly the same age,
both wore that mild, benign expression
common to all whose lives are given
up to others.

Mass being over, we went up stairs
to the dining-room, and saw the young
monk who had prefigured St. Bernard
to me so perfectly, breakfasting with
a party of English, and talking with
them on different subjects connected
with the hospice, smiling now and then
so cheerfully that I wondered how any
one could associate him with the idea
of an ascetic life. In fact by this time
I had discovered that I had
all the convent of romance—of
ing and penance, of long fasting and
superhuman strain of mind and
It is simply a kind of utopian com
nity, as though a number of
men (for none of these
have reached the prime of life
aspirations and longings for
purer devotion of self than
found in the plains below,
for study and reflection,
tion of Nature in her wilds
phases, with noble underlying
to make their lives a sacrifice
kind, were to form themselves
association, take upon
vows, and make their home
the mountains the better to
their unselfish ends.—*Charlotte*
*in Lippincott's Magazine.*

A WONDERFUL WEATHER GAUGE.—
Michael Reifsnyder, says the Reading
*Eagle*, is a well-known citizen
some ninety-two years, and
lent health. In fine weather he
his walk each day, and
improvements in the various
the city, and thus he preserves his
bust health by moderate exercise
breathing pure air.

Yesterday an *Eagle* reporter
Mr. Reifsnyder if he ever gave
attention to the observation
character of the weather in
He said:

"Oh, yes; I have something
by that is more reliable than
nac or other kind of indicator
the breast bone of a young
Some twenty-five years ago
at Kirk's mill foretold the
this way. He showed me
have been using the same
dicator ever since. Each fall I
the breast bone of a goose, and
perience I have found it to
ble barometer.

"You will observe that the
portion of the bone is white
mild weather, which we are
now. We will shortly have
weather, as these dark portions
and we will have some snow
near as much as last winter. The
of the bone is quite dark
month of March will be about
and rough as any."

Some persons use the breast bone
a duck to foretell the weather.

NEW MODE OF WASHING.—The
effects of soda on linen
to a new method of washing
has been extensively adopted in Ger-
ny and introduced into Belgium.
operation consists in dissolving
pounds of soap in about three
of water as hot as the hand can
and adding to this one tablespoonful
of turpentine and three of liquid am-
monia; the mixture must then be
stirred, and the linen steeped in
two or three hours, taking
cover up the vessel containing
as near hermetically as possible.
clothes are afterward washed
rinsed in the usual way. The
and water may be reheated and
a second time, but in that case
blespoonful of turpentine and
spoonful of ammonia must be
The process is said to cause
economy of time, labor and fuel.
linen scarcely suffers at all
little necessity for rubbing
cleanliness and color are perfect.
ammonia and turpentine, although
their detersive action is great
injurious effect upon the linen
while the former evaporates
ately, the smell of the latter is
disappear entirely during the
of the clothes.

TO PREVENT HAIR FALLING OUT.—
A very simple prevention is to
the head with salt and water,
careful not to have the salt water
strong, as that dries the hair.
excellent remedy is, one ounce
one and one-half pints of rain
boil twenty minutes, strain into
tle and add a tablespoonful of
Castile soap, cut fine, and
not quite full of powdered
shake well and when cold rub
scalp thoroughly, twice or three
a day.

ABOUT 15,000,00 boxes blacking
annually manufactured in this country